CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY ..

SUPERVISORS.

South Branch..... Char'es Kellogg

THE CUBAN TARIFF AND DOMES-TIC AGRICULTURE.

American Growers of Sugar Beets and Leaf Tobacco Likely to Ask Why Bear the Entire Burden of Relief.

In the preamble of the resolution publicans on the evening of March 11 the case of the opponents of the policy tariff reduction on Cuban products is set forth with clearness and force. It is hard to answer, and it has not yet been answered, either by free-traders r exprotectionists. What answer can the lowering of the duties on sugar and tobacco "involves a relaxation of the protection principle," whise evil effeets full wholly upon American farm, ers? This is the exact truth, and it cannot be defined or explained away, the case of th You may assert that the American that will satisfy the reckoning? farmers who raise sugar cane, sugar beets and tobacco can stand it, but will the American farmers agree with in this country, don't you doubt it, and

ers may the more speedily enrich them selves. They prospered in bygone years with a heavy American tariff on their product.-Denver News.

VOLUME XXIV.

A Ouestion of Reckoning. We already buy from Cuba nearly twice as much as we sell her. We They Alone Should Be Required to shall buy still more under the scheme of relief-reciprocity, and very likely shall sell more of certain articles, but the trade balance against us will re submitted by Congressman Tayler, of main and probably he larger than ever Ohlo, at the meeting of the House Re- In any event, will the increased volume of our sales to Cuba operate as compensation to the domestic interests which are called upon to make all sac tobacco growers and the American ci gar makers be able to trace to their own pockets enough of the profits o made to the plain proposition that increased Cuban trade to make good their direct losses through reduced tur-iff duties? This question is to be asked; this reckoning is going to be made.

Cuba and Beet Sugar.

will the American tarmers agree with the sounding and the properties of American producers should be singled out to foot the entire bill of socialled "Cuban relief?" If the sugar increase of 1 outsians and "Pages the District of 180,000 tons over 1900. cane of Louisiana and Texas, the Forty-two factories were in operation sugar beets of twenty or more States. last year, with nine in course of countd the leaf tobacco of yet other struction. Factories have been estab-States are the only sufferers through lished in nineteen States. This is one

A PROBABLE CONSEQUENCE OF RECIPROCITY.

The practice of altering tariff laws by means of special trade treaties is cer tain to provoke ill-will and retaliation on the part of nations not especially favored-by such treaties. The tariff bill now pending in the German Reichstag provides for the imposition of a double rate of duty upon imports from

any nation whose tariff rates are higher on German products, than on the products of any competing country. The German Emperor has lately de-

clared that if such discrimination be enforced, against. German products, he will "smash things." It is understood that this threat was inspired by the concessions to French manufacturers embodied in the proposed French reci-

such a "relaxation of the protective of the most promising young industries principle." will the spirit of self-sheri-fice be likely to inspire in the minds of the growers of cane, beets and tobic-development here as we did that of

The Tayler manifesto makes some things very plain—so plain that the try has in sight, and there is roree in the place that if Cuba wants free admission to the markets of the United

thus made plain is the fact that in this scheme of "relief" the American farmer is morally certain to ask where he comes in. He can see where the sugar trust comes in, with its nearly \$15.700

1000 of profits on raw sugar, now wait-ing to be admitted at a lower rate of and dissatisfaction without end, one

Oswego Times.

so an increase or a decrease of devo-

tion to the protective principle? Is it.

in human nature to admire a "princi-ple" that works that way?

The Tayler manifesto makes some

duty; he can see where the domostic

manufacturer comes in with his larger

market as the price of the lowered du

ties on competitive agricultural prod

ucts. Yes, the American farmer car

see where these interests come in, but

he cannot see where he himself comes in Not the American farmer is sure to

come in semewhere when the time ar-rives for casting and counting votes.-

A Warning.
The fact that a clear majority of the

Republican incurbers of the House of

Representatives are decided opponents

tobacco interests for the benefit either

of the snear trust or of a foreign na-

tion should be a warning to Republi-

can leaders as to what they may ex-

pect should the scheme succeed. Weak-

kneed Congressmen may be won over

by executive pressure. The masses of

the people cannot be thus won over and they cannot be fooled. If they are

betrayed, they will remember who be

trayed them.—San Francisco Chroni-

But opposition to Bryan, or a lurch

toward the reorganization of the Dem

ocratic party, is not the cause of the re

played false on the trust question

We Have Done Enough.

pudiation of Jones in Arkansas."

sacrificing our domestic sugar and

American Economist.

iron, steel, tin plate and scores of other industries that are now the glory of the

nation and its strength. In truth, beet

sugar production is the most promising new industry on a large scale the coun-

ground or another, till it does occur.-

A Curious Distinction.

constitutional the proposition to repay

some of the duty charged on Cuban sugar. But they insist that it is per-

feetly proper to refrain from collecting

How to Satisfy Them. Erectraders are assailing the pro-osed concession of 20 per cent on

Cuban importations. The only way to

satisfy the champions of a souphouse tariff like that identified with the last

Deniceratic administration is to knock

off the other 80 per cent also.—Tionesta

Very Unanimous

Every free trade paper in the United

States is whooping up tariff conces-

sions to Cuba, and insisting that any

will be "absolute ruin for the island."-

Would Scuttle the Ship

onld seminoustry industry

thing less than a cut of 50

St. Louis Globe-Democrat

marked.-Lowell Courier.

(Pa.) Republican

ee trade papers pronounce un

The distinction as to effect between the two methods is not very

THE FARMER'S VIEW. whole communities or prostrate an entre industry in order that Cuban plant. PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SPEAKS AT THE CHARLESTON EXPOSITION.



Wednesday was "President's day" at the Charleston exposition. The events of the day began with a grand procession through the principal streets of Charleston, and afterward there were speeches in the exposition andiforium, the presentation of a sweed by the President to Maj. Afteah Jenkips, a huncheon at the Woman's building and inspection. Of the grounds and buildings. The parade was the most important that Charleston has giver seen.

Besides the President and distinguished visitors, United States and cadets from two additors from the President proceeded from the reviewing stand into the auditorium where the formal coremonies look places and addets from two additors, the exposition company: Grv. McSweeney of South Carolina. Gov. Ayeock of North Carolina. With delicate and thoughtful, courtesy you originally asked inc to come to this exposition on the birthday of Abraham, Lincoli. The fartisation not only showed a fine igenerability and maniflusis in you, my hosts, but it also emphasized what harilly anything else could have emphasized. What harilly anything else could have emphasized by the confidence of the great country we are now a united people. The wounds left by the great Civil, War, theomparably the great est war of modern times, have healed and dits, memories are now priceless feetinges of honor alike to the North and to the South. The devention, the self-sacrifice, the steadfast resolution and lefty dasting, the high devolent to the eight as each man, the high devolent to the right as each man, the high devolent to the right as each man, the high devolent to the fught as each man, the high devolent to the right as each man is an entire to the self-sacrifice, the steadfast resolution and lefty dasting, the high devolent to the right as each man is a subject to the self-sacrifice. All of us, North, and South, and south of the misses of anger and hatred that once dimined them bave pieces and hatred that once dimined them bave pieces on the large years of the present day and to provide the self-sacrifice, the will be subject to the self-sacrifice, and dependently and the plant, struggle between the bests of Grant and Lee, "To us of the present day and to our children and children's children, the yallant deeds, the high endeavor and abuegation of self-shown in this estraigle by those who took part therein will remain for evernoire to mark the level to which we in our turn must rise whenever the hour of the atteins meet any come.

When four years ago this nation was compelled to face a foreign for the complice to mark the level to which we in our turn must rise whenever the hour of the strikingly evident. The war was not one while eatled for the exercise of more than an insignificent fraction of our strength and the strain put upon us was slight indeed compa

Period of Prosperity.

This exposition is rendered possible because of the period of industrial prosperity through wither we are passing. The well-being wither we are passing. The well-being wither we are now enjoying can be secured only through general business prosperity of the period with the perio

ceed least.

It is a good thing when these appeals are made to remember that while it is difficult to increase prosperity by law it is easy enough to ruin it, and that there is small satisfaction to the less prosperous if they succeed in overthrowing both the more prosperous and themselves in the crush of a common disaster.

the soiliter of the Confederate leaged, eagerly forward, embous to show in brotherly fivalry, the qualities which had won remove for their fathiers, the men of the great warf. It was hig good formae to serve under an extended the constitution of seneral gallant of the southern as there were men whose fathers had served in the Northern army. Among the captains there was opportunity to promote only one to field raink. The man who was slugled out for this promotion because of conspicious gallantry in the field was the son of a Confederate general gald was the son of a Confederate gald was the son of a Confederate gald was the son of a Confederate gald was the son of a constitution of the considerate gald was the son of a confederate gald was the son of a constitution of the considerate gald was the son of a constitution of the considerate gald was the son of the open man associated than my former, and this people in the gald was the son of a constitution of the considerate gald was the son of the open man associated that the son of the open man as to the man the son of the open man as to the man the son of the properties of the feeling of the considerate gald was the son of the open man as to the properties of the feeling of the constitution of the considerate gald was the solution of the cons

Sign a Treaty. Short News Notes Secretary Hay and Mr. Ruikes, secre

ary of the British embassy, have signed the provisions of the original trenty be-tween the United States and Great Brti-ain for the protection of industrial propours by trains in Baltimore.
[Highwaymen are making hay in St

The home of Edward Lyttle, near The name of Falward Lyttle, near Uniontown, Pa., was destroyed by fire and two children, aged 2 and 3 years, were cremated. The fire occurred during the absence of Mrs. Lyttle, who had gone to a neighbor's.

Gov. Montague of Virginia vetoed th joint Assembly resolution appropriating \$300,000 for pensions for Confederate eterans on constitutional grounds.

Canada refused to let Brotherhood of Trackmen carry on insuran for the benefit of members.

J. T. Pitzpatrick, ex-police inspects hicago, is dead.

Four men were killed with twenty-fon

ouis. Seven hold-ups in one night r cently.

cently.

The revolver Czolgosz used in killing President McKibbly is now in possession of the Buffulo, N. Y., historical society.

John Cookwood, a negro barber of Oklahoma City, O. T., was assaulted on is way home and shot in the neck and Jaw by an unknown assailant.

At a depth of 780 feet gas was struck in the fourth well sunk at Blackwell, O. T. There is greatly increased pressure over that in the other wells.

over that in the other wells,

During February 421 cases of smallpo were reported to the Kansas State Boar of Health, but there was not a single death from the disease recorded. BRIBERY FOULS ST. LOUIS.

Grand Jury Brands City Council with Charge of Infamy.

Charges that startled St. Louis were made by the February grand jury, which has been investigating bribery and official corruption in the Municipal Assembly, in its final report to Judge O'Neill Ryan.

La this ways to a system of believe and

as man report to Judge O Sell J(Val). In this report a system of bibery and corruption, the extent of which astomads St. Fonis, is Inid bare. Members of the House of Delegates are charged with being of the lowest order of intelligence, some without moral scuss or ordinary reasoning power, some combining a per verted sense of morality with the lowes form of cuming, graveling instincts, and sordid desires. The report cites instance after instance of huge bribes given and offered almost without effort at concentment by the agents of corporations, espe cially street car companies, for the pur ose of securing franchises.

Men high in corporation circles of the city, directors of street railroad com-panies, men who are financial leaders, the fury says, have freely put up money knowing it was to be used to purchase frowing it was to be used to purchase franchises, and while some of these men are beyond the reach of the law because the evidence is insufficient to convict in a frial court, yet they are "morally convicted and dammed." The report declares but a small proportion of those who deserve to wear felon's stripes have been indicted.

Three indictments already made public were returned. They were: Bribery, Robert M. Snyder: attempted bribery, Edward Butler: perjury, George J. Kobusch. More indictments were found, but they have not yet been made public, and many high street railway men, politicians

and members of the House of Delegates are shivering with apprehension.

The report declares the people of St. Louis have but a vague conception of the Louis have but a vague conception of the extent to which corruption and veniality have existed among the sworn officers and public servants for the last ten years. It says the conditions existing now are almost too appalling for belief. It says the evidence given showed that one city official openly boasted that he made \$25. official openly donsted that he made \$25,000 a year out of an office with a \$309 salary attached. Another officer agreed to do an official act for \$75,000 and afterwards, when approached by a rival corporation, he accepted \$100,000 to do the opposite of that which he agreed to do for \$75,000. One legislator received: 50.000 for his vote in favor of a fran-chise, then feturned the money, hoping to force the company to give him more, and was finally force to accept \$5,000 as his share of the corruption fund.

As a remedy for the present conditions in the Municipal Assembly the grand jury in the Municipal Assembly the grand jury suggests that the members be donoen by the city at large. The payment of lib-eral salaries is advocated in order that honest meji can afford to serve the city in the Assembly:

PRESIDENT VISITS CHARLESTON. Mrs. Roosevelt and Two Cabinet Mem

bers Make Up the Party, The first tour of a President of the United States to South Carolina since United States to South Carolina since the Civil War began when President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roose-welt, two cubinst members and others, including a delegation of newspaper cor-respondents, left for Charleston to be the guest of the South Caroling Interstate guest of the south Caronia; Interstate and West Indian; Exposition Company, Had President McKinley lived he would undoubtedly inveniable a visit to the exposition, in pursuance of his plan to coment more strongly, the steadily increasing friendship between the South and the North Language of the Caronia of the North Language of the Caronia of the Ca North: In accepting the Charleston invitation President Reosevel not only carried out the ideas of his predecessor, but followed his own inclinations.

the exposition managers of the city of the exposition managers of the city of Charleston made phoborate preparations for the cutertainment of the presidential party. Much of the first day was occupied with a tour of the harbor, during which Port Sumter and other points of historic interest were visited. A banquet was served in the evening. At the arms time Mrs. Bossavit was given same time Mrs. Roosevelt was given reception by the lady managers of th

xposition. Wednesday was President's Day at the exposition grounds. In the afternoon the party went to Summerville, S. C., where the night was spent. Leaving Summerand his guests reached Washington Fri



Philadlephia Jack O'Brien and Georg

The \$20,000 and for Dan Patch (2:041/4) is one of the greatest prices eve paid for a pacing stallion.

Tommy Feliz, who appears to be Harry Forbers' closest rival for bantam-weight oxing honors, is a pupil of Terry Me-Govern.

Now York having passed a law declar-ing pigeon shooting illegal in this State. New Jersey and Delaware, it is said, will follow suit. During the fourteen years Jake Beck-ley has been a professional ball, player his batting average has been 311. This is a most remarkable showing.

Jem Mace, the old-time English boxer who long held the title of world's champion, is still hale and hearty and is now

conducting a boxing school in London.

Frank Brae, the popular light-weight champion, will not be able to appear in the ring for some months owing to the fact that he fractured (we ribs in his recent go with Gus Gardner in Chicago

Tom Burns, the old Chicago third base-man, who died the other day, was a member of one of the eleverest quartets known to the game—Williamson, Burns, Pfeffer and Mike Kelly, writes Tim Murnane. Never before or since was such a team together as those four.

Havana, Cuba, will ultimately be the Mecca of the cycle racing men each win-ter, providing the present plans of the Board of Control of the National Cycling Association do not miscarry. The rangements for the construction of cycle track in Havana are now being

GREAT DEMONSTRATION ON AGED PHILOSOPHER'S BIRTHDAY.



A remarkable demonstration in honor of a living man's birthday was that in Symphony Hall, Boston, the other day, hen thousands of friends and admirers when thousands of thends and admirers of Edward Everett Hale, elergyman, author, philanthropist, and reformer, gathered to celebrate his eightieth anniversary. Nor was the home town of the "professor of Americanism" alone in doing the honors, for similar celebrations had been arranged in a number of New Economy towns. England towns.

A PHENOMENAL SEARCH,

Eather's Wonderful Efforts to Locate His Missing Son.
Walter F. Bolger of Youkers, N. Y., is the most searched-for person in the world: On Nov. 19 last he disappeared from home and since then, although the most systematic search has been made no trace has



years old and was a boy of admirable habits. No reason for his disappearance can be given.
As soon as his disappearance was W. F. BOLGER.

w. F. Bolger. disappearance was known the father, who is a prominent citizen of Yonkers, began, what is probably the most remarkable search ever conducted. Nearly 75,000 persons have been requested, either by personal appeal or by letter, to watch for him. A picture and description of the how were given to every followman in for him. A picture and description of the boy were given to every policeman in New York and to every police headquarters in the country. He employed the Pinkerton agency and they sent circulars to every police organization in the world, and put their entire staff on the lookout. He wrote personal letters to every newspaper in the United States, Central and South America, the West Indies and to 2,000 in Europic Africa, Australia, India, China, the Philippines and Hawii. He sent letters to every branch of the Y. M. C. A.

He examined every passenger and crew list out of New York for a mouth and wrote to every man. He applied to every hotel and lodging liouse in the country and had their register examined. He

try and had their register examined. He also applied to the army and have de-partments. They were very kind and had both the forces searched. He wrote to every enlisting officer. He hired a man to board every vessel in New York. herbor and examine the crew. He made trips all over the country on possibilities

DIE IN FOOTBALL PANIC.

Awful Results of the Collapse of a Grand Stand at Gluegow. Five persons were killed outright stud 125 injured at throx Park, Glasgow, where the international football match between England and Scotland was played. Twenty more of the injured will die. The disaster was caused by the collapse of 100 feer of one of the spectators stands, precipitating thousands of persons to the ground sixty feet below. A majority of the injured suffered broken ribs and fractured limbs.

When the game began 70,000 spectators

were on the ground and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being un able to obtain admittance this allie to obtain admittance. His growd broke down some of the barrièrs and swarmed upon the field, whereupon the police charged and drove the intruders back upon the tetraces and sents, with the result that the railings dividing the crowds were broken and the people were thrown over each other.

In the frantic struggle towards the ex-its the pressure toward the upper portion of the westerly stands was so great that a hundred feet of the highest part of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, throwing a great mass of people to the ground below.

An Javestigation into the causes of the disaster shows that the breakdown of the stand had begun before the structure was subjected to its severest strain, and it is now believed that the final collapse was caused more directly by the efforts of those nearest the first break than by the additional weight of those who rush-ed upon the stand from below. Remambered His Pirst Love

Remembered His First Love,
Miss Rachel Dixon, of Sullivan County,
New York, has recently been in the West
to claim the early possessions of one
Peter Barchay, who died recently in Ringgold, Iowa. It is the culmination of a
romance. On a summer afternoon in
1871, Miss Dixon and Barchay, who had
been decrease for nearly two years, more 18(1), Allss Dixon and Barclay, who had been lovers for nearly two years, quar-reled because Barclay was jealous of the attentions she had received from en-other. The following day Barclay pack-ed up his belongings and left for the West, He located in lowa, where he married a year later and commenced to accumu-late property. His wife and children died several years ago, Recently he died and left everything to his sweethcart of

During a fight in a saloon called the "Blue Goose," west of Rush Springs, O. T., within the Oklahoma line, both proprietors of the place were shot and killed. Both men were found dead by men attracted by the firing.

The French chamber of deputies manimously adopted the bill providing for the participation of France in the St. Louis exposition.

The Pittisburg painters' strike has been settled. The men are to receive 40 cents an hour and work eight hours a day.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

METRODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH — Pastor, Howard Goldie. Presening at 1938 a. m. and 7:30 p. n. Class meeting, 10 x. n. Sab-bath school, 12 m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Junior League, 2:45 p. n. Tuesday. Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m. Thursday.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,-Sunday-S, at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 every Sun-day. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pa-tor. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednesday at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH .- Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month. Rev. Fr. G. Goodhouse.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 355, F. & A. M., meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the rall of the moon.

JOHN J. COVENTRY, W. M.

J.F. HUM, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, (). A. R., mosts the second and fourth Shaurd Lys in each month. DELEVAN SMITH, POSt COIL. CHARLES INGERSO . Adjutant.

WOMEN S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, ince's on the 2d and 4th Saturdays as 2 o'clock in the afernoon, Mrs. F. Fickhors, President.
Julia Fourniss, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-Meets every third Tuesday in each month,
FRED WARREN, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec.

GRAYLING LODGE, 1. O. O. F., No. 137.—
Meets every Tuesday evening.

II. P. Hanson, N. G.

BUTLER POST No. 21, Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Samplay evenings In W. K. C. hall. P. D. Bengers, Captain. Wei, Post, Adjulant.

CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 102.

CRAWFORD 123... Meets every Saturday evening. J. J. Collin Com. T. NOLAN, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ODDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, o. 83, meets Wednesday evening or

or before the full of the moon MRS. John Lesce, W. M. MISS ETTA COVENTRY, Sec. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

second and last Wednesday of each month. E. Spanks, C. R. E. MATSON, R. S. CRAWFORD HIVE, No. 600, L. O. T. M .- Meeti

first and third Friday of each month.

Mus James Woodnunn, Lady Com-MRS. MAUDE MALAYFANT, Geoord Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hautte first and third Wednesday of each month.
M. Hannon, K. of R. S.

C. C. WESCOTT, C. C. GARFIELD CIRCLE, No. 16. Ladies of the G. A. R. meet the second and fourth Friday evening in each month. Manilda Smith, President, EDNA WAINWRIGHT, Secretary.

MOTHERS' & TEACHERS' SOCIETY meet in the High School room every siternate Thursday at 3.80 P. M. Miss. H. J. Osmonne, Mrs. W. J. Hooven, President, President

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

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Crawford Co. Exchange Bank

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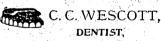
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VAST MINING TRUST.

EMBRACES NINE COMPANIES IN CRIPPLE CREEK.

New Concern Incorporated Under Colorado Laws, with Capitalization of \$5,000,000-Cuban Sentinels Commuted to Mark American Evacuation.

The largest consolidation ever put through in the Cripple Creek district was announced Friday by the Woods Invest-ment Company. The deal amounts to \$4,000,000 and embraces all the proper-\$4,000,000 and embraces at the profettles of eight mining companies along the line of the United Mines tunnel. A new company is being incorporated under the laws of Colorado with a capitalization of \$5,000,000, divided into 5,000,000 shares, par value \$1 each. Of this stock 3,994, shares have been issued in payment 769 shares have been issued in payment for the properties taken in. The merger includes the Consolidated mines, New Zealand, Damon, Columbine-Victor, Battle Mountain Consolidated, Columbine Gold, Bonanza Queen and the United Mines Transportation companies. There is a total of 2,700 stockholders.

REVOLT IN FRENCH CONGO.

Natives Massacre European Officials and Loot Factories.

The French Minister of the Colonies, M. Dechais, has received the report of a revolt in French Congo. On Murch 4 a large body of natives came down the banks of the Sangha river. They looted all the fortories massacring all the offiall the factories, massacring all the offi cials, European and native, at the Keleinpa, M. Cazeneuve, director of the Sangha River Company, was killed and the factorf, containing goods worth \$30,000, was pillaged.

BOON TO CUBAN CONVICTS.

Sentences Reduced to Mark End of American Rule. In the course of winding up the Amerimilitary occupation of Cuba a decree has been issued granting commutation varying from a quarter to a half the tion varying from a quarter to a find the sentences of those prisoners serving sen-tences of twenty years or less. Convicts having appeals pending will benefit by the decree if the appeals are withdrawn. All persons convicted of electoral or press offenses are pardoned.

ROBBERS AND CITIZENS SHOOT. Noise of Explosion Prevents Locting

Noise of Explosion Prevents Lociting of Indiana Bank,
Six men broke into the Commercial Bank at Macey, Ind., drilled a hole in the safe, and touched off a heavy charge of nitro-glycerin. The explosion awoke citizens, who appeared before the robcitizens, who appeared before the took bers could gain entrance to the money vaults. Many shots were exchanged, but the robbers got away. The damage caus-ed by the explosion is \$1,000.

Hubbard Bill Signed by Cummins. Cummins of Iowa has signed is known as the Hubbard railway merger bill, authorizing railways organized in Iowa to absorb connecting lines anywhere in the United States, and enanywaere in the United Stries, and enjoy the same privileges as have heretofore been limited to lines wholly in Iowa
and adjoining States. The bill was
amended so as to prevent the merger of
competing or parallel lines.

Pyromaniae Destroys a Church.
The fifth supposedly incendiary fire in.
South Chicago within tweaty-four hours,
destroyed St. Patrick's Catholic Church,
spread to adjoining buildings, and despite
the efforts of the firemen threatened for
a time to devastate a large portion of the
district. It was not quelled until after
great damage had been done.

Strong St. Louis Concern.
By the consolidation of the St. Louis and Union Trinst companies one of the strongest financial institutions is formed 2n St. Louis. The new company, which will be known as the St. Louis Union Trust Company, has a capital stock (\$5,000,000 and a surplus of \$3,750,000.

Big Flour Mills to Close.

On account of having to pay a premium of from 1 to 114 cents over May wheat together with a decline in the demand for flour and high freight rates, about 50 per cent of the Minneapolis flour mills have closed down for an indefinite length

Tower of Cathedral Falls, At the close of the celebration of a grand mass the tower of the cathedral of Cienta, in Madrid, collapsed and destroy-ed three adjoining houses and part of the cloisters. Two bodies and a number of injured persons have been recovered from

Chicago Lawrer Dies erry A. Hull, Chicago lawyer and itician, died at Beaumont, Texas. He politician, died at Beaumon, Land, had been ill but one week from pneu-

Forty Killed by a Cyclone. Oriental advices say that Japan was visited by a cyclone recently. It destroy-ed seventeen fishing villages, killing forty

persons and injuring hundreds of others Does Not Want Another Term In course of bitter debate on the sub-lect of elections Senator Depew an-nounced his purpose to retire from public nounced his purpose to retire fro life at the end of present term.

Death of Dr. Talmage. T. DeWitt Talmage died Washington, after being unconscious two

Carnegie Gives a Big Sum. The trustees of the Cincinnati public library have been apprised that Andrew Carnegie had offered to give to Cincin nati \$180,000 for the establishment of six branch libraries on condition that \$15,000 be annually appropriated for maintenance. The gift was accepted.

Brooklyn Factory Burns, Fire in Brooklyn, N. Y., destroyed the furniture factory of Masel & Huelmer and the pipe foundry of David Binns. Several frame tenements were also burn

ed. The loss is estimated at \$100,000,

Blanche Walsh Is Injured. Blanche Walsh, who was presenting "Janice Meredith" at the opera house in Seattle, Wash, tell from a rickety rear entrance of the theater into Puget Sound and was so badly crippled and shocked by the icy bath that she was incapact-Wied for several days,

Dies as Result of Duct Wound. Charles Burns, who was shot at El Paso, Texas, by George Cole in a duel, died. He was struck in the same place died. He was struck in the same piace McKinley was shot. Both men are ex army officers. Cole being a frontiersmat and Burns a rough rider in the Spanish



Two Thousand Seckers for New Homes

Two Thousand Seekers for New Homes Pass Through Minnenpolis.
About the nearest approach to the sights in the large immigrant transfer stations in the large rities on the Atlantic const at the opening of the spring immigration was the seene at the union depot in Minnenpolis when engine No. 1057, the largest on the Great Northern road, pulled out a train of thirteen coaches, packed to the vestibules with prospective settlers going to their claims in the Dakotus, Montana and Washington. The movement of settlers through Minneapolis and St. Paul Thursday was the biggest in the history of the Northwest. About 2,000 people, not including west. About 2,000 people, not including those who left on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific const trains from Minneapolis in the morning, passed through the Twin Cities during the day. through the Twin Cities during the day. Many families will live in tents until houses can be creeted. One woman boarded the train with nine children, the eldest of whom was 14 years of age. She was destined for a point about thirty miles north of Minot, N. D., where her husband took a claim. She said she was anxious to get to the place early, so that she might help break the ground and seed. The freight office of the Great Northern Railway had, up to Thursday afternoon, lundled since the movement of settlers began this spring, 1,146 carloads of household effects and 254 carloads of live stock.

HAS TO WATCH WOMAN DIE.

HAS TO WATCH WOMAN DIE.

Child Threatened with a Revolver Remains Ail Night with a Suicide.

Mrs. Ida Moore committed suicide at Clintoh, Iud., by taking morphine, and a 10-year-old daughter of Mrs. J. L. Horney, in whose home Mrs. Moore was em-ployed, sat through the night with the dying woman, who had intimidated her dying woman, who had infinidated her with a revolver against alarming the household. The child watched the heavy breathing of the woman all night long, fearful lest if she moved the woman would be aroused and earry out her threat. Mrs. Moore died a few minites after the members of the family entered the room. Mrs. Moore was 19 years old and recently brought suit for a divorce.

RACES WITH DEATH ON CYCLE.

Husband of Annie Schlosa Too Late to

Frevent Her Suicide.

Just as she saw her husband enter the gates of St. Anthony cemetery in Minneapolis, to which she had symmoned him by telephone. Mrs. Annie Schlosa, standing means the same standing and several services. standing among the graves, fired a bulle into her head. She died later in the city hospital. Mrs. Schlosa left home afte nospital. Mrs. Schlosa left home after a quarrel with her mother, and in spite of hours of searching her husband could not find her. When he got her telephone message he sprang upon a bicycle and rode madly to the cemetery. He was too late to prevent the fatal shot.

Increase in Steel Production.

The American Iron and Steel Association reports that the total production of upen hearth steel in the United States in 1901, including direct steel-castings, was 4.856,300 gross tons, against 3,398,145 tons in 1906, an Increase of 1,258,154 tons are required on the steel of the partition into the man's head, killing are required on the steel of the partition into the man's head, killing are required on the steel of the partition into the man's head, killing are required to the partition into the man's head, killing are required to the partition into the man's head, killing are required to the partition into the man's head, killing are required to the partition into the man's head, killing are required to the partition into the man's head, killing are required to the partition into the man's head, the partition into the man's head, killing are required to the partition into the man's head, the partition into the man's tons. The production of open hearth steel has more than doubled in the last four

Murdered by Bulgarians.
The Vali of Adrianople, European Tur-key, telegraphs that a band of Bulgarians with the object of provoking retaliation, recently killed and mutilated three Mussulmian peasants and a hoy, near Kirk-Kilisseh, and then sought retage in Bulgaria, hoping to be pursued and anticipating that a conflict would ensue with the trootic graph.

the frontier guard. Military School Burns Out. The main building, gymnasium and chapel of St. John's Military Academy at Manlius, N. Y., one of the best known military institutions in the country, were destroyed by fire, The 1,500 endets show. ed excellent discipline throughout. saluting the flag at the sound of the bugle at sundown.

Two Drowned in the Ohio By the capsizing of the towboat Acorn at Pittsburg, Pa., Captain Sam Silvey, a wrecker, and Lee Legg, a fireman, were frowned. The cook, Nora Tromm, was inder water while the wreck floated two lown the river. was unconscious, but after hard worl was resuscitated.

Sentenced for Blowing Up Magazine Charles Helpman, a prominent young ed to serve four years in the penitentiar for blowing up the magazine of the Bow ing Green Glycerin Company several months ago. The explosion wrought havoc to property. Helpman pleaded

Anarchist Given Five Months. Enrico Malatesta, the Italian anarchist has been sentenced by a Roman court of ustice to five months' imprisonment for contumacy on account of certain article applauding the murder of President Mc Kinley which were written for and pub-lished in an anarchist newspaper.

Hardware Men in Combine. Fifty hardware jobbing companies of the United States will combine on capital of \$120,000,000. The company is financed by Moore & Schley, and nearly al trade centers of the United States are represented.

Carl J. Carrolison, tailor, of Muncie Ind., claims to be grandson and heir of William marsh Rice, for whose murder Albert T. Patrick has been sentenced to

Bank Cashler a Suicide. Hank Cashier a Suicide.
F. Godfinon, assistant cashior of the
First National Bank of Falls City, Neb.,
committed suicide by shooting himself in
the head. Despondency is assigned as
the most probable cause.

Say Boers Accept Peace Terms Peace in South Africa is reported in London as an accomplished fact. Ac-cording to a dispatch from Pretoria the Boer leaders have accepted the British

Shipped Many Horses and Mules British camp at Lathrop, Mo., has ship and more than 72,000 mules and horses o South Africa since the beginning of to South Afric the Boer war.

Verdict Against Widow Reversed, The Supreme Court of Iowa has re-versed the verdict and ordered a new trial to the Hossack Smirder case. The de-

SETTLERS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Two Thousand Seckers for New Homes

Pass Through Minneapolis.

About the nearest approach to the hights in the large immigrant transfer stations in the large immigrant transfer intic coast at the opening of the spring in the coast at the opening of the spring in the coast at the opening of the spring in the coast at the opening of the spring in the coast at the opening of the spring in the coast at the opening of the spring in the coast at the opening in the opening in the coast at the opening in the openi mitted by burglars,

CHILD PLAYER SPURNS PARENT.

Satisfied with People, Who Have Had Her for Six Years.
For six years little Grace Clayton of Dayton, Ohlo, has been playing in the role of Eva in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" with the Washburn theatrical company. Her the Washburn theatrical company. Her mother recently instituted proceedings in habeas corpus to secure possession of her daughter. The action was taken against Mrs₀Ida Washburn, who lives in Buffalo, N. Y., and who happened to be in Dayton with little Grace on a visit to friends. Six years ago the mother bound her child out to Mrs. Washburn on a contract and out to Mrs. Washburn on a contract and when placed on the stand the girl said that she was well satisfied with her present guardian. Judge McCana accordingly returned her to the custody of Mrs. Washburn. Mrs. Washburn will return to Buffalo with Grace, who is 11 years of age, where she will be trained to take important parts in plays which will be put on by the Washburn people.

PRINCE HONORS LITTLE NEGRO. Boy Who Decorated Henry's Cabin Re-

Soy Who Decorated Henry's Cabin Recives Watch and Chain.

The proudest passenger to walk down the gang plank of the Deutschland when she made her dock in New York was Herbert Cunmings, a young mulatto sent over on the same steamer by a florist to decorate the cabin of Prince Henry of decorate the cabin of Prince Henry on his return voyage from this country. The lad (was detailed to attend to the floral decorations on board Emperor William's yacht Hohenzollern while, she was in port, and the prince liked him so well that he asked that he be sent to Bremen when he sailed on the Deutschland. At the end of the voyage Prince Henry pre-sented to him a handsome gold watch and chain and gave him a letter of recom-mendation.

SHOCK CAUSED PARALYSIS.

Woman Stricken When Husband Died in Civil War Is Dead. What is said to be one of the most pe-uliar death certificates received by the New York Board of Health in many years has been filed in the case of Mrs. Bridget O'Connell, 62 years old. It states that her demise was due to "apoplexy caused by her husband's death in the Civil War thirty-eight years ago." Mrs. O'Connell became paralyzed on one side when she was informed that her husband had lost his life in battle. A second stroke brought death.

Drives Nail Into Husband. In Grant County, O. T., Mrs. Peoples, a Bohemian, killed her husband by drlying a nail into his head. Peoples, who was a farmer, went home drunk, beat his

Racine Woman Fatally Burned. Mrs. George Sproat, widow of a promi-uent pioneer resident of Racine. Wis. was fatally burned, her clothing catching was intuly owned, her conting catching fire from a bonfire, while assisting in cleaning up the lawn. Before assistance could reach her the fiesh of almost the outire body was so badly burned that portions of it fell off.

One Cattle Thief Killed. One Cattle Thief Killed,
Sheriff Parks and deputies enpured
seven cattle thieves on Eagle Creek, near
Morenci, Ariz., after a hard fight. One
of the thieves was killed in an exciting
shooting. The outlaws had killed a number of cattle from time to time, and were in possession of six freshly killed beeves. from which they were making jerky.

Killed While Resisting Arrest.
While resisting arrest at Boonville,
Mo., Louis Sage was shot and killed and Mike A. Logan was seriously wounded by Policeman Albert S. Bena. The men were on a railroad train without paying fare and drew their revolvers when about be arrested.

Confession Awakes Investigation:

Mrs. Grady of Butte, Mont., confessed that she drugged Mrs. Proulx, a rich Maine Railroad ran into an open switch vidow, and robbed her of her diamonds. Bodies of Mrs. Grady's husband and son, in whose lives there was \$5,000 insur nce, which was paid to Mrs. Grady, are exhumed.

Iowa Assembly Adjourns.

Iowa's Twenty-ninth General Assembly adjourned Friday evening, though officially the session is supposed to have adjourned at noon. Tardy action of the committee on enrolled bills caused the The session enacted about 225

Big Iron Plant Is Burned. Fire that broke out in the plow shop of the Southern plow works at Colum-bus, Ohio, destroyed the plant, and also that of the Columbus iron works, burned wo whole blocks and a warehous ng a loss of \$300,000. The origin of the

Two Killed in Explosion. Two men were killed as the result of he explosion of nearly 3,000 pounds of the exposion of hearly 3,000 pounds of powder at the plant of the Austin Pow-der Company at Glen Willow, a few miles southeast of Cleveland. The pow-der plant was wrecked. The cause of the explosion is not known.

Goes Down in Java Seas Goes Down in Java Sens.
Word has been received of the loss of
the American ship Iroquois in the Java
sens. She was manned by thirty men.
The dispatch does not report the safety
of the crew and it is feared that they were lost.

Released Upon Apologizing Lient, John W. Starke, accused of sen ng an obscene letter to President Roos celt, was released by the United Stat-Court at Richmond, Va., upon presenti a letter of apology.

Apartment Building Burns Fire destroyed the seven-story apart-ment building, the Tashmoo, in Chicago, One fireman was killed. The loss is esti-mated at \$300,000.

Organized labor won a victory when Ignatius A: Sullivan, clerk in a clothing store, was elected Mayor of Hartford, Lowther Will Appent.

Rev. Granville Lowther at McPherson,
Kan., says he will appeal from the verdict of the Methodist committee finding Decrease in Fire Losses. Fire losses of United States for March were \$10,852,780; nearly 50 per cent less him guilty of heretical teachings, then for March, 1001.

DR. TALMAGE IS DEAD.

FAMOUS DIVINE PASSES AWAY IN WASHINGTON.

The End Comes After a Coma Lasting Two Days-The Brief History of a Noted Public Career.

Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage passed away Rev. T. Dewitt Tallinge passed away Saturday night at 9 o'clock, at his home in Washington, D. C. Death was painless. He had been unconscious for two days, the coma becoming more protound as dissolution approached. At his bed-side when his last breath was drawn side when his last breath was drawn were the following members of his family: Mrs. Talmage, Rev. Frank Dewitt Talmage, Chicago; Mrs. Warren G. Smith, Brooklyn; Mrs. Daniel Mangam, New York; Mrs. Clarence Wycoff, nee Maud Talmage; Mrs. Allen E. Donnu, Richmond, Va., and Miss Talmage, Washington.

KING LEOPOLD MOBBED.

Socialists Surround Automobile and Wave Red Flags.

must leave Brussels forthwith, and the

delegates were escorted to the station by a large gathering bearing red flags. The King happened to arrive at the same time

and had difficulty in getting his autonio bile out of the crowd, but he finally found an opening and outdistanced his

\$1,500,000 FOR MINE.

LOVES GIRL, NAME UNKNOWN.

Soldier Works as Motorman in Search of Eace He Saw on Way to War.
Lieut. Charles A: Barron of Cleveland.
Ohio, has fallen desperately in love with a Council Bluffs girl whom he never net, whom he saw but once, and whose hance he does not know. He has gone to Comeil Bluffs from Pittsburg, Pa., and taken a position as motor conductor in order

MAY POSTPONE ST. LOUIS FAIR

Two Brothers Hang a Jury. Lewis J. Thombs, charged with the murder of Carrie Larson on the steamer

Precress on the night of Dec. 30, was saved from conviction in Julge Ball's court in Chicago by two brothers, who held out against the argaments of ten other jurors over eighteen hours. Unable to reach a verdict, the jury was dis-

Work of Firebugs,

Work of Fireburs,
A disastrous fire was started by incendiaries at the training and stock farm of the Charles F. Bates Horse Company, near the village of Hubbard, Ohio, Within an hour the buildings, dwellings and their equipment, which was the finest in the State, were in ashes. The loss is \$35,000. The horses were saved.

of land on the west side of Cleveland

two trainmen are dead and three other injured. The wreck is believed to be the result of a washed-out track.

Says He Slew, Miss Jennett.

Says He Slew, Miss Jennett,
Prof. Joseph M. Miller in Detroit con
fessed to committing the murder of Car
rie M. Jennett. She was one of the
papils of Miller, who is a music teacher

and was on her way home from a lodge neeting when he killed her by cutting her

Crushes a Magnate's Home.

Crushees Magnate's Home.
A block of stone weighing half a tor
fell from the sixteenth story of the new
Astor Hotel in New York and crashed
through the roof of the residence of
James Everard, the millionaire brewer

No one was hurt, though fifteen person

Famous General Passes Away.
Gen. Wade Hampton died at Columbia,
S. C. Ills death resulted not from any
disease, but from a general breakdown.
Gen. Hampton celebrated his eightyfourth birthday the previous week.

Schooner Capsizes on Lake Eric.

The schooner Josephine, en route from Ashtabula to Conneaut, Ohio, capsized in a squall four miles off the latter point. The crew was researed by a harbor tug.

Kansas Man in Evan's Place. Eugene F. Ware of Kansas has bee

selected by the President to succeed H. Clay Evans as Commissioner of Pen

Base Ball Man Kills Himself.

James Whitfield, president of the Western Baseball League, committed suicide

nt Kansas City. Overwork and financia worries were the supposed causes.

.. Victory for Organized Labor.

and, were killed.

and narrow escapes.

hrònt.

Peerless on the night of Dec. 30.

pursuers.

annually.

year.

charged.

Socialists Surround Automobile and Wave Red Fings.

King Leopold was mobbed by socialists on his arrival in Brussels from Biarcitys. The meeting between the socialists and the King was accidental, but it was none the less unpleasant for his majesty, whose automobile was surrounded by excited men who shouted, "Long live the republic! Long live universal suffrage!" and waved red lags in the King's face. The socialists had collected at the railroad station to bid farewell'to the members of a delegation of Spanish republican deputies who had attended the socialist gatherings in Brussels and who had participated in the previous night's demonstration. The police in the morning informed the Spaniards that they must leave Brussels forthwith, and the Mashington.

Dr. Talmage was in poor health when he left Washington six weeks ago for a journey to Mexico. He was suffering from influenza and catarrhal trouble, which caused him considerable palu-Death was due, however, to inflammation of the brain. This complication asserted



REV. T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

Iron Property that Cost \$15,000 in 1880 Brings Big Price.
Mrs. J. P. Maas of Negaunee, Mich., and her nephew, George Lonstorf of Milwaukee, are reaping great wealth from a tract of mining land which in 1880 cost Mr. Maas and the father of Mr. Lonstorf only \$15,000. The tract is one of 224 acres and upon it is located the Negaunce Iron mine. A deal was closed the other day with a Chicago mining concern under which it gets a fifty-year lease of the mine upon payment of \$1,500,000 to the owners. The bonus is the largest in the history of the Lake Superior district. The royalty to be paid is 30 cents a ton and the minimum output will be 300,000 tous annually. itself several days ago. His last rational words were attered the day preceding the marriage of his daughter Maud, when is reply to a question he weakly said: "Of reply to a question he weakly said: "Of course I know you, Maud." The attending physicians gave up hope Thursday

Native of New Jersey Dr. Talmage was born in Gateville, now Bound Brook, N. J., Jan. 7, 1832, and was consequently in his seventieth year. His father who a farmer of strong and vigorous character and his mother w woman of exceptional energy; his ancestors were Americans and members of the tors were Americans and members of the Reformed Church from a period antedating the revolution. Dr. Talmage, studied law at the University of New York and graduated with high honors, but, persunded by his relatives and probably feeling the inspiration himself, he entered the New Brunswick Seminary of Theology.

a position as motor conductor in order to find her and win her hand. Barron was a private in Battery O, Third Ohio artillery, which passed through Council Bluffs en route to the Philippines four years ago, and saw the young woman in the crowd on the depot platform. ology.

His first pastorate was that of the Reformed Church of Belleville, N. J., but his eloquence soon attracted attention, and he was in demand. In 1859 he went Chairman Says if Buildings Are Not Ready Affair Must Go Over. Former Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, chairman of the National Lou-isiana Purchase Commission, who has recently been in St. Louis, said that if the work of construction necessary to make the exposition a success can be to Syracuse, N. Y., where his congrega-tion was unusually critical and cultured. Here it was that Talmage's genius be-gan to assert itself most effectively. Yet gan to assert itself most encettively at seven years before he was called to Brooklyn. Central Presbyterian Church of that place, whose membership had greatly dwindled, made the young divine an offer. He accepted, and within a few months his success had become so extraordinary that place for a new abstracts. make the exposition a success can be built in time the fair will be opened, but If it appears that this cannot be done the directors will set the date back another that plans for a new tabernacle were on foot. In 1870 the first Brooklyn Tabernacle was built, but fire destroyed it, and twice again visited this same flock.

Made His Church Famous. Dr. Talmage's fame had become so widely recognized and his preaching in such demand that the Brooklyn pavish also had won a name through its pastor. It was consequently rich and powerful New tabernacles arose in the ashes of the New tapernacies arose in the assice of the old and nothing appeared to obstruct the minister's rapid rise. The quarter-century celebration held in May, 1891, at Brooklyn Tabernacie is well remembered, Dr. Talmage was then in the zenith of bir renown. Soon after that he, in a measure, retired from active ministerial duties. He traveled much, lectured a great deal, and was in almost constant demand. He wrote not a little, was in the newspapers daily, and was one of the public men frequently sought for by the

Two Die in Express Crash.
The Indianapolis special on the Big Four road between Indianapolis and Cleveland was wrecked while running through Walworth run, a low-lying body nterviewer.

Dr. Talmage's greatness, it is generally conceded, can be ascribed to his power as an orator. Coupled with this he had the talent of simple and trenchant interpretation of the scriptures. He was a Christian of the old school, if that expression may be employed. He did not run much to new thought, higher cettleism or creed reform. He clung tenaciat Wayland, Mass. jumped the track, and, striking the freight house, pushed it from its position. The engineer, Fred Judkins, and Brakeman William Southerously to a plain, pure program of every-day inerals and right living. He found

any magasts and right while. He doubt enough toolle texts in the Bible to supply him with inspiration.

He was a magnificent lecturer. Some of his flights of oratory are remembered as being of surpassing impressiveness as being of surpassing impressiveness and picturesqueness. He drew lessons from everything. He talked to a purpose, but at the same time he garnished his sentences with beauty, and his voice, appearance and free combined to enthrall and uplift the hearer.

Three Times Married.

Dr. Talunge was married three times.
His first wife, by whom he had one child, was Mary Avery of Brooklyn, whom he lost in 1862 by drowning. Susan O. Whittemore of the same city was his second wife, and with her he lived many years and reared a family of six children. She died seven years ago, and in January 1802, he may after the high time. ary, 1898, he married for the third time

His bride, now his widow, was Mrs, Charles Collier, a wealthy woman of Al-legheny, Pa., whose husband, during his life, was a leading member of the local

Interesting News Items. Cripple Creek, Colo., gold hought to be about exhausted. Another oil well was struck eighteen miles northeast of Lawton, O. T.

It is estimated that the railroads of this country will spend \$400,000,000 this year in bettering their equipment and in improvements of various kinds,

Fire destroyed the St. Joseph Catholic church at Kansas City, Kan., the build-ing and its contents being reduced to ashes. The loss is estimated at \$12,000, and the insurance is \$4,000, Andrew Carnegie has offered to furnish

\$200,000 for the erection of a tree public library building in Denver, provided the city will pledge itself to provide notifies than \$30,000 annually for the support of

the library.
The Spanish ship "Fla" was wrecked on a sand spit on the North Carolina coast and her crew of twenty-seven men were rescued under great difficulties by the towboat Alexander and the revenue cutter Algonquin.

Congress.

Most of Tuesday in the Senate was devoted to debate on the Chinese exclusion bill. When the session opened Mr. Simon, rising to a question of personal privilege, explained that had het been present when the vote on the ship subsidy bill was taken he would have voted against the measure. Mr. Hoar secured the passage of his resolution providing that rule XIX, be amended by inserting at the beginning of clause 2 thereof the following: "No Senator in debate shall directly or indirectly by any form of words inor indirectly by any form of words im pute to another Senator, or to other Sen pute to another Senator, or to other Senators, any conduct or motive numerity or unbecoming a Senator; no Senator in debate shall refer olfensively to any State of the Union." Phirty-nine private pension bills were passed. The House passed a bill to protect fish and game in Alaska and devoted the rest of the day to debate on Cuban reclarectly.

Throughout the session of the Senate on Wednesday the Chinese exclusion bill was under consideration. Mr. Gallinger and Mr. Dillingham opposed it, and Mr. Turner supported it. Mr. Fairbanks reported favorably from the committee on immigration the Chinese exclusion bill passed by the House. It was placed on the calendar. Mr. Patterson offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for certain regulations regarding the exclusion of Chinese. In the House Mr. Henry (Conn.) asked unanimous consent to disagree to the Senate amendments to the eleonargarine bill, but Mr. Richardson (Tenn.) objected, and the bill went to (Tenn.) objected, and the bill went to the committee on agriculture. The rest of the day was devoted to continuance of the debate on Cuban reciprocity. In the Senate on Thursday the Chinese

exclusion bill was under discussion dur-ing the entire session, except for about an hour, in which time the postoffice ap-propriation bill was considered and pass-ed. Three speeches were made against the Chinese bill in its present form, Mr. Dillingham concluding his remarks and Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hoar stating their objections to the bill. Mr. Stewart said he would vote for the measure if it was the best that could be obtained, as he favored the exclusion of Chinese laborers, but he was opposed to many of its provisions. Mr. Hoar, with considerable feeling, announced his vigorous opposition to the bill, declaring he never would vote for it. An amendment was agreed to eliminating section 56 of the bill and substituting a provision that nothing in the act should be construed to prevent any foreign exhibitor from any country from bringing to the United States such assistants as might be necessary to enable him to make an exhibition at any fair of exposition authorized by the government. Mr. Depew spoke briefly against the adoption of the resolution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote. In the House, aside from the debate on the Cuban reciprocity bill little was done. Resolutions were passed calling upon the ions. Mr. Hoar, with considerable feel the Cuban reciprocity bill little was uone. Resolutions were, passed calling upon the Secretary of State for information regarding the alleged removal by Canadian officials: of laudmarks along the Alaskan, border, and calling upon him for the report of the Governor of Louisiana and all other correspondence relating to the establishment of a British base of supplies were Louisiane and the shipmens of lies near Louisiana and the shipment of forses and mules for the use of the Brit-

sh army in South Africa.

Some remarks which Mr. Depew made nursday concerning the proposed nendment to the constitution providing amendment to the constitution providing for the election of Senators by popular vote, in the course of which he adverted to Southern election methods, precipitated a lively three hours' debate in the Senate on Friday. When the Chinese exclusion bill was taken up an agreement was reached that voting upon it should begin the next Wednesday. Mr. Teller of Colorado supported the measure in a brief speech, maintaining that it was necessary and that it was not in contravention of treaty obligations with China. In the House the Speaker announced the tion of treaty obligations with China. In the House the Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to attend the funeral at Arlington cometery, Washington, of Gen. Rosecrans:

Mr. Hepburn (Iowa), Mr. Grosvenor (Obio), Mr. Loud (Cal.), Mr. Steele (Ind.), Mr. Lessler (N. Y.), Mr. Elliott (S. C.), Mr. Clark (Mo.), Mr. Cummings (N. Y.) and Mr. Clayton (Ala.). The postolice appropriation bill was sent to conference. Messrs. Loud. Smith (Ill.) and Swanson (Va.) were appointed conferees. The rest of the day was devoted to consideration of the Cuban reciprocity bill.

Continuation of the departe on the Chi Continuation of the departs on the Chi-ness exclusion bill occupied most of Sat-irday in the Scinite. The conference re-port on the postofiles appropriation bill was agreed to and a bill authorizing the Quincy Railroad Bridge Company to re-build the draw span of its bridge across the Mississippi river at Quincy, Ill., was, passed. In the House the calendar was, entirely cleared of private pension bills all of those reported being passed, 177 in all, and including that giving \$5,000 a all, and including that giving \$5,000 a year to Mrs. McKinley. Bills were also passed providing for an additional circuit judge in the Second judicial circuit of New York, and for the creation of the petrified forest national park in Arizona

Washington Notes. Friends of Representative Hitt are urg ing him to enter the Illinois scuatorial Fifteen thousand Chicago business men petitioned Congress for reciprocity treaty

H. H. Rand of Milwaukee has been an confidential secretary to the Post naster General. Congressman Griggs of Georgia has

with Canada.

en chosen chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee. Army appropriation bilt which passed the House authorized re-examination of retired officers if they are fit for duty.

Countess Cassini gave a coffure party in which the guests dressed their half after the style of historical characters. Twenty thousand persons witnessed or in the annual egg-rolling on the White House grounds. The Roose the White House grounds. The Roose-velt boys tools an active part in the sport.

- The Senate yielded to demand of House and voted to abolish bucket shop tax clause of war revenue bill. Chicago Board of Trade members are the princi-

pal supporters of the tax. Attorney General Knox says that from information in hand be cannot see Brit-ish are violating neutrality laws in camp at Port Chalmette,

Census figures show that prairie region Census figures show that prairie region of central West, of which Chicago is commercial center, is most populous of country's topographic divisions.

Civil Service Commission has denied the request of Postmaster General Payno that the office of chief clerk in his department be made, a political office.

Statement of the Department of Agri-

Statement of the Department of Agri-culture shows that American farm pro-ducts to the value of \$952,000,000 were exported in 1901, while agricultural imports amounted to \$392,000,000.



"Labor controversies continue to be the only seriously disturbing events in the industrial world, and, while many disgreements have been promptly settled, others have appeared to interrupt production and make manufacturers conservative about new undertakings. Retail distribution of spring wearing apparel received a shock from the more inclement weather in many localities, yet merchanweather in many localities, yet merchanweather in many foculties, yet methand dise of most staple lines is purchased freely, and collections are satisfactory at nearly all points except the South." R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review thus sums up trade conditions and adds:

"Supplies of iron and steel do not seem in any immediate danger of overtaking demand. In fact, the prospect of labor disturbances on May I makes the situation still more uncertain, and those who hoped for equilibrium in the market, by July 1 are less sanguine. Midsummer seems to be the dividing line as to quotations, prices after July averaging about \$1 per ton less than earlier deliveries, while those few fortunate sellers of spot material continue to secure large premiums. Pittsburg plg iron is definitely higher, and large contracts are still under er, and large contracts are still negotiation between the Bessemer pro-ducers and the leading consumer. Coke continues to move a little more freely, yet prices are fully sustained.

"No movement is recorded in conditions "No movement is recorded in conditions of footwear shops in New England, where only the larger manufacturers are able to keep going. Prices of shubs are unchanged, although buyers are holding back for better terms. Eeather has steadied under large purchases of sole and belting, with the additional support of henvy exports. Domestic hides again of heavy exports. Domestic hides again average lower.

"In the market for textile products there is a distinctly firm tone. Labor froubles and the high position of raw cotton are both factors of strength, while mills have orders that will occupy their rull espacity for some time. Although quotations are nominally without change, the scarcity of available supplies makes it a simple matter to hold prices. Lexport inquiry for sheetings and drills has, increased, but makers insist on higher prices than any cheek. prices than are offered in many cases. It is between sensons for woolen goods, and there is the usual quiet, except where buyers are anxiously looking for goods to replaced deliveries interrupted by the strike at Olneyville and vicinity.

"Widely divergent views as to the crop outlook resulted in a duli market for the cereals and only small changes in prices. Wheat receipts for the week were but 2,074,699 bushels, against 3,357,135 last year, while exports from all ports of the United States amounted to 3,305,070 bushels, compared with 4,626,637 a year ago. There was not the customary loss in receipts of corn; 1,580,505 bushels, comparing with 1,622,627 a year ago, but comparing with 1.602,027 a year ago, but Atlantic exports were only 204,336 bushels, against 3.040,891.

"It is not surprising that cotton is so firmly held in view of the dispatches from correspondents of R. G. Dun & Co. in the South. These reports indicate small stocks of old cotton and a decrease of acreage for the next crop, with smaller along the facilities and a heatward see. sales of fertilizers and a backward sea-

son.

"The course of commodity prices during the month of March indicates a seasonable tendency downward. Dun's index number, giving the aggregate of quotations proportioned to consumption, was \$90,222 on April 1, against \$101.593 a month previous. This decline of 2.3 per cent was mainly due to the higher temperature, which accelerated the output of garden and dairy products."

According to Bradstreet's Chicago, report, the great underlying teatures of trade and industry remain as heretofore. Bradstreet's try remain as negetotic. Brainings and prices all point to a heavy business having been done in the first three months of the year at fair profits, while most indications as to crop prospects favor a good swamer and full business.

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4.440,917 hushels, against 2,604,110 last week and 4,608,693 in this week last year. Wheat exports, July 1, week last year. Wheat exports, July 1, 1901, to date (forty weeks) aggregate 198,845.958 bushels, against 154,622.117 los. 43.030 Corn exports agrant 104.02.211 linst season. Corn exports agraeate 830, 531 bushels, against 130,205 dast week and 2,900.541 last year. July 1, 1901, to date corn exports are 24.404.701 bushels, against 146,050.878 last season.

Failures in the United States this week were 167, against 195 last year, and 22 in Canada, against 29 last year,

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$1.50 to \$6.80; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.25 to \$7.25; sheep, fur to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, \$0.2 red, 78c to 80c; corn, Nb. 2, 58c to 50c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 54c to 55c; hay, tingthy, \$0.00 to \$4.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; batter, choice creamery, 26c to \$0.00 to 51.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$12.00; batter, choice creamery, 26c to \$0.00 to \$1.00; prairie, \$5.50 to \$1.200; consequently, \$1.50 to \$1.500; prairie, \$5.50 to \$1.500; prairie, \$5.500; prairie, 29c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 15c; potatoes, 78c to 87c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$0.75; hors, choice light, \$4.00 to \$0.85; sheep, common 10 prime, \$2.50 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 75e to 76c; corn, No. 2, white, 63e to 44e; 6ats, No. 2 white, 45e to 46e. St. Louis - Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.00; hogs.

\$3.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to \$0c; corn, No. 2, 60c to 61c; oats, No. 2, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 57c to 58c. Cincinnati-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs,

Cinclinati—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$7.10; sheep, \$2.25; to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2, 79c to \$0c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 60c to 61c; rats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 46c; tye, No. 2, 62c to 63c.

Detroil—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$1.00; hogs, \$1.00;

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$6.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 75c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 46c; ryc, 58c to 59c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 78c to 50c; carn, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 50c; cats, No. 2 mixed, 45c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 45c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 44c to 42c; ryc, No. 2, 61c to 62c; claver seed, prime, \$4.95.

Milwankee—Wheat, No. 2 morthern, 72c to 75c; corn, No. 3; 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 44c, to 45c; ryc, No. 1, 57c to 58c; barley, No. 2, 60c to 67c; pork, mess, \$16.67.

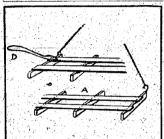
mess. \$16.67. Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers. \$3.00 to \$6.75; hors, fair to prime, \$3.00 to \$7.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$6.00; lambs, common to choice, \$3.75 to

\$7.25. "New Yorks Cattle, \$3.75 to \$7.40; hogs. 83.00 to 86.00; sheep, \$2.50 to 86.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 83c to 84c; com, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2 white, 50c to 51c; butter, creatnery, 28c to 30c; eggs, western, 13c to 16c.



Growing Sugar Beets.
The reports of the United States D partment of Agriculture indicate that of California, Colorado Nebraska and Michigan the sugar beets can be grown of such quality that they used profitably for sugar-mak ing, if they can be bought cheaply This also is true of some sec tions of New York, and a few tests lead them to believe that they also can be grown in Utah, Idaho and Oregon, with a percentage of sugar high enough to warrant sugar being made from them. But several hundred samples tested from Iowa showed that the sugar content fell just short of the average stand ard fixed for successful manufacture.
Of Illinois and Indiana beets the report says, "both the contents of sugar and co-efficient of purity were below the standard." Of Kansas it is reported that "the climate is not suitable for growing high-grade beets." In Okla-homa the conditions are not called favorable, and the chemists report that, whole, Ohio is not adapted to growing sugar beets. The department in preference.-Philadelphia Record. tries to make as favorable report as possible for the new industry, but it has nothing to say about the profit or los to the farmers, who cannot average fifteen tons to the acre, and must cart them or pay transportation to the factory at a price of \$4 per ton. In this ber or kernels per acre than most good State it would be hard to get a man to farmers think advisable; from planting load them, carry them five miles and ad them for much less than that after they were grown and harvested.

A Corn Marker The cut, from the Ohio Farmer, show a five-row corn marker. The runners are 1½ or 2 feet long, six inches wide and two inches thick. They are placed



A FIVE-ROW CORN MARKER.

as far apart as you want your rows and D is a handle.

The driver walks in the last mark previously made and holds the handle in one hand. There should be such a handle on each side of the marker. Use from each outside runner to the traces

Renovated Butter.

Renovated butter is several degrees worse than eleomargarine, in our opinion, which is based on actual knowledge of the processes by which the two are made. We have said and repeat that between the two frauds we greatly prefer oleomargarine because it cannot possibly be made of more uncleanly materials than are used in making process butter, and very often is made in a cleanly manner from materials that, in themselves, are not unwhole

The extent to which renovated butter has influenced the markets of the country is not fully appreciated or there would have been a stronger demand for its regulation long before this.-Dairy and Creamery.

Seeding with Clover. When clover is sown early in the spring on the crop of wheat or other winter grain, it may cost nothing but the price of the seed, which is not much, whether ten or fifteen pounds is used to the acre, and the labor of sow-ing, yet we would prefer to increase its cost by going over the wheat with a light or smoothing harrow before sow ing the clover seed, says the New England Farmer. This will benefit wheat or rye if done at the right time, when the harrow to sink too deep and uproc the plants. This makes a good seed bed for the clover, and in a day or two ofter the first rain the little plants will be sending their roots down into the

Selecting Varieties. If your strawberry market pays high prices for early fruit, large, highly colored and attractively packed, it would be foolish for one to raise mainly the mid-senson sorts and market them un attractively. If potatoes bring good prices and cabbages are a drug, don't raise cabbages. If white eggs are want ed, don't keep fowls that lay brown eggs, and vice versa. On the other hand, if the best market is for the car keep Plymouth Rocks for this trade and use the brown eggs at home if they cannot be sold for a fair price In short, all along the line, raise what the market demands and do not try to educate the public to some article is does not want, simply because it seems the best article to you.

Hay and Corn Fodder,

Reports from the Western States nov seem to indicate a larger acreage of corn planted this year, and possibly more of the meadows broken up and put in the corn crop, but as these will probably be those which yield the least hav the increased use of the corn shredder may make hay more abundant In our market another winter, if the eason is at all favorable. When all the corn-growing sections, save, and shred their fodder, or put it into silos, they can either keep more stock or sell more hay. As the market is now, the folder would seem most profitable if and feeders do not cost too much. American Cultivator.

Increasing Value of Feed When the farmer produces the best quality of coarse fodders, such as clover, corn fodder, oats, hay and prairie

hay, it will not be necessary to feed as

large an amount of grain as when poor

fodders are used. By good cultivation the use of manures, selection of seed, cutting at the right time and properly protecting fodders from bleaching and eaching, it is possible to increase their feeding value 30 per cent.

Water on the Farm. Drinking water on farms is given but

little consideration as to its purity when it is derived from springs, but many farms are supplied with water from open wells, and its purity in such cases depends largely upon the mode of protecting the well and the surroundings. Wells being deeper than ditches or drains, and the tendency of water being downward, much soluble matter gets into the well that is unknown to the farmer. The water may appear clear and pure, be free of odor, and ye contain impurities. Farmers who do not onsider the matter have no concep tion of the many sources from which their drinking water is obtained. It comes from the clouds, of course, but it loes not fall into the well, only reach ing it after passing-through-the-surface soil and dissolving the impurities. Because the water passes through sand ; is not filtered of the soluble matter. If salt is dissolved in water the salt is not removed by filtering, as the dissolved salt will go with the water to the low est place. If the well is open there may be toads and insects in the water which drown and decompose. The wells should be covered and the surroundings kept clean, with good drainage in al directions. Driven wells are better than those that are open, and should be used

Corn Planting.

Many of the tests at experiment sta-tions have shown better yields from planting moderately early, rather than very early; from planting a larger num small growing varieties in rows closer together than is best for large varieties: from giving shallow and level cul tivation rather than deep and ridged cultivation; from planting rather shal low early and deeper in late planting. Other trials have seemed to show that very frequent cultivation does not reony its cost; that it is important to cul tivate as soon as may be after rains that deep cultivation while the stalks are small may be helpful, if followed by shallow culture, says the agricul-tural column of the Hartford Times. It also adds that the farmer will be bet ments of this kind himself, and tries them more than one season, that he may be sure that the change in method and not the season has changed results With all of which we agree

Using Improved Tools There is no more reason why a farm r should hope to work advantageously with half-worn or cumbersome too han the mechanic, and yet few of then feel that they can afford the more mod ern tools. This is short-sighted econ omy, and particularly so in the case of the heavier implements, which save s much hard labor. One of the tools tha should be on every farm where cousid erable manure is handled is the manure spreader. By the use of the manure spreader the heavy work of hand spreading is not only avoided, but the spreader breaks up the manure and div ributes it evenly and in such form that it benefits the soil equally wherever is falls. There are no heavy lumps here and there and scant supplies in other places, as with hand-spreading.

For Rolling Small Seed. No garden is complete without a roller for hand use. Small seeds come



nail keg may be fit ted with an axle from an old fence rod or piece of old shafting and attach ed to the handle o

push-cart, or the handle may b quickly made to order. Stones inside the keg will give needed weight -Farm and Home.

Milk Flour. Dr. M. Eckenberg, of Gothenburg, haz made a discovery which will be of importance in dairy farming. He claims to have invented an apparatus by form of a powder, like flour in appear ance, but possessing all the qualities of milk in concentrated form, moisture excepted. It is said that this milk flour is completely soluble in water and car the ground is not wet enough to cause be used for all purposes for which common milk is employed.

Farm Notes.
Nothing cures a dog that kills sheep so quick as a shotgun.

Plenty of clover will go a long way oward making a farm profitable. A cow that is well cared for is source of comfort and profit to

Bee-keepers should develop a home narket rather than send their products to a city market.

owner.

In these days of close competitio every farmer must give the closest at tention to every detail.

There is no louger any profit in mak ng butter that cannot be classed among the best grades. The man who owns ten or more

cows and is without a separator b standing in his own light. It's poor policy to compel animals t

drink water that the farmer would not think of touching himself. When in the natural state poultr. ive on seeds, grass and insects to follow this as nearly as possible

when feeding them. Many a failure in the vegetable gar en is caused by poor seed. Purchas whatever seed you may require from

reliable dealers only. If a hen does not have access t plenty of water she cannot lay many eggs for the reason that eggs contain more water than anything else

The farmers who are successful ar those who never lose sight of the facthat the farm is a home; that every thing done toward beautifying and in proving, the place is enhancing its

value. Plant a grape vine wherever a placcan be found for one. Grapes can be had in abundance, and the vines take but little room if they are planted where they will not be in the way of

CHANGES IN SLEEVES.

DRESSMAKERS' INGENUITY HAS BEEN EXERTED.

Boleros and Etons Are Still Plentiful and Funcifully Trimmed-Boleros of Moire Silk in Colors to Suit Taste Are Unmistakably New.



picture, for which it was sketched in picture, for which it was sketched in gray green foulard dashed with white. Skirt flounces and jacket had finish of narrow white silk soutache, and the lat-ter had collars and revers of delicate moire embroddered with delicate green. Beside this is still another sort of jacket. White broadcloth was its material, th front was cream guipure and red wool lace, and the bands were white taffets.

front was cream gupure and rea wood lace, and the bands were white taffeta. Like trimming was put on the skirp. Though semi-transparent and feep thinner stuffs are unusually abundant in all grades of dresses, the field in which to find sheer fabries at their finest is evening attire. Here the finest possibilities of the guaralite wears according OST of the outright changes in gowns have been confined to sleeves, the lines of skirt and bodice remaining much as they were during winter. Limited as the field would seem to be, dressmakers nevertheless have brought out many remarkably pretty designs as the result of much is chemilog.

Sleeves have grown to ample proportions of lace or chiffon, or that deep the field would seem to be, dressmakers in the field would seem to be, dressmakers and full the slik gimp. Bodices are very low and in basque fashion, or confined at the waist with fancy belt of soft much is chemilog.

Sleeves have grown to ample proportions caught at the cloow with narrow bands Sleeves have grown to ample proportions for outdoor dresses, as well as for dinner and the style most preferred has more or less of drooping full ness gathered into a tight cuff. Gowns intended for dinner or evening wear have elbow sleeves finished around the bottom with a fell-of lace or chiffon. The sleeve is a puff, short as it is, and besides being



NEW FORMS OF JACKET BODICES.

main, and many are pretty.

Boleros and etons are as pleutiful this

season as they ever were, and though the basis of much fancitul trimining, are most abundant in the tailor's output. The liberality with which he trims his gowns explains this point. Blouse ctons are of every description, those with basque or postilion back seeming the more favored. They are made in plain and handsome detties with his bases, controlled to the library and providers. They are made in plain and handsome cloths, sliks, laces, embroideries and transparent materials. Many are finished with handsome lace and embroidered vests and funfly fronts of chiffon or mousseline. Nearly all are made with turndown collars and revers, otherwise a lace collar usually is worn over the jacket. It skirt and jacket are of the same material, the trimming on the skirt usually is even. the trimming on the skirt usually is carthe trimming on the skirt usually is ear-ried out on the bolero. There is one type of two-pleee suit that is much liked, and that may be overdone later, though there is no, danger for purchases made now. That is the plain skirt and Jacket or the initial picture here. The skirt may have a Spanish flounce, for the jacket's col-lar and cuff fuish is the distinctive feature. Gray veiling and white silk em-broidered with black velvet dots were the materinals here. Velvet, taffeta and lace-covered silk are employed for such suffs

and collar. Moire silk in white, biscuit, mauve, gray or apple green is now made in bolero jacket suits that are unmistakably new,

pretty, its fullness sets off most arms to advantage. Wide sleeves give becoming breadth to slender shoulders, and also vet, and all was over silver gray silk, may be so managed as to make the waist the matter of the slender shoulders. appear considerably smaller than it really lines make up charmingly over delicate is. Frequently when the dress material color or plain white. All are unlined and is very thin and delicate instead of using may be worn over almost any shade of a silk liming, one of self-toned batiste is silk underdress, but some trimming on selected on account of its extreme soft the bodice should nearly or quite unter ness. The bishop sleeve is still worn, but the under color. Moires are much used the puff is much fuller. Undersleeves re-

heavy guipure being put on it liberally. Long black silk cloaks are stylish for Long black silk cloaks are stylish for evening, carriage wear and traveling. They are of taffeta, moire or peau de soie, and are finished with white, pale blue, pink, delicate green or bright red. For evening they are claburate, with handsome embroidery in white, gold, silver or Persian colors, and with trimming of cream and black lace. They are loose all around and usually have large flowing sleeves trimmed with lace ruffles. That the artist ghows here was black pean de soie, had white satin lining, embroidery of gold and silver and collar of white chiffon. For the street these garments For the street these garments are loose or semi-fitted,

FASHION NOTES.

Cherry hats have been brought out for early spring wear. They are pretty, but

The latest hosiery is of silk lisle, in crusted with lace or embroidered trailing flowers.

Plainly coiffured heads guiltless of orcamentation save tortoise shell combs are affected by many women.

No dainty piece of lingerie is complete these days without its ribbon finish at the neck and sleeves and here and there



FROM THE LATEST EVENING FINERY.

pplique lace or insertion, or else are inished with two or three circular ruffles The holeros are with basque effect all conspic around, have handsome embroidered vests and fluffy fronts. The material is tucked and strapped freely, and lace is used liberally. Fancy belts generally appear on theses-Another type of silk Jacket is shown at the left in to-day's second lining.

ed Spanish flounces headed with guipure of ribbon-rim beading. This season will

e no exception Etamines in wool, silk and linen are a Etamines in wood, silk and linen are a conspicuous feature of dress goods. In linen they are especially attractive, as the loosely woven texture makes the material much more comfortable for summer. They may be made over a colored silk foundation of may be worn without any

MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

FAITHFUL RECOUNTING OF HER LATEST NEWS.

Brasping for State Lands-Mysteriou Wreck Near St. Joseph-Minister Attempts Siricide - Fatal Fire in Boyne City-Two Army Officers Drown.

The last year in the Auditor General' office has been remarkable for the in-crease in business done by the tax de-partment. The unprecedented activity has been sized up by some who have had business there as due to a crake for tax titles. Auditor General Powers says that an especially encouraging feature of the rapid disposal of lands that have become the State's through the non-payment of taxes by original owners lies in the fact that many thousands of acres are being bought for colonization purposes and will thus become improved and not only add to the general prosperity of the State, but, in time, materially increase its taxable valuation. An Iowa colonization company recently purchased lands in Ontonagon County for which the State received about \$16,000. It is expected that cerved about \$10,000. It is expected that a Minneapolis concern will soon close a much larger deal for lands in that section, and railroad companies in the upper peninsula are buying up considerable tracts to encourage colonization. The Michigan Home Colonization Co., of Chiengo has lately made a large investmen in Oscoda County, and smaller deals with the same purpose in view have become a matter of routine. Another marked fea-ture of this activity in the State realty market is the tendency of original owners to pay delinquent taxes and secure title to lands that have once been cut over for the pine, but will now be gone over again for cedar, hemlock and other

Find Cap and Human Hand. Fishermen had their nets touled about six miles from St. Joseph in a sunker wreck and in trying to clear them the drew up the skeleton of a human hand and a cap, which on examination proved to be one of those worn by the capitalus of the Graham fleet of steamers. It was at once supposed that the wreck of the ill-fated Chicora had at last been found. Secretary J. S. Morton of the company Secretary J. S. Morton of the company, however, when shown the cap stated that it could not have belonged to Captain Edward Stines, as had been supposed, for the reason that the decoration on the buttons was of a later date than that in use at the time of the loss of the Chicord the time of the loss of the Chicora. The theory that it may prove to be the Chicora is strengthened by the fact that three or four brass claim checks used in exchange for baggage on the Graham fleet of steamers have come ashore during the last four years. Each bore a number and the name of the steamer.

Four Meet Death at Fire.

The frame dwelling of Dr. Boyne in Boyne City, occupied by two families, was destroyed by fire, and four persons were burned to death. The dead are Mrs. Frank Littlefield, her two children and Mrs. James Thompson. Mrs. Littlefield and her two children were from Synchrone Weeh A. the the fire for Spokane, Wash. At the time the fire broke out all the persons in the house were upstairs asleep. The crackling of the flames awakened the sleepers, but only Mr. Thompson escaped. The loss on the building is estimated at \$3,000, partially building. tially insured. The origin of the fire is

Drown on a Fishing Trip. While returning from a fishing exped wane returning from a naming expention in a small sailboat, Lieut. Howard F. Avery, adjutant of the First-inttalion of the Fourteenth regiment, stationed at Fort Wayne, and Second Lieut. W. Ashbridge were drowned by the overturning of the boat in the river about 600 yards below the fort. These officers were uc-companied by Trumpeter Richard Tuney, who was rescued while clinging to the overturied bont and who is now in the fort hospital in a serious condition as a result of exposure, but will recover. All had seen service in the Philippines.

Minister Cuts His Throat. Rev. James Jackson of Royal Oak at-tempted suicide at the home of Edward Urch at Clarkston. He and his wife were visiting at the Urch house. Jackson left, the dinner table and went to a bedroom. a moment later his wife entered the room and found Jackson lying on the floor in n pool of blood. He had slashed his throat from ear to ear. The windpipe was severed and the jugular vein grazed. Jackson was 45 years of age and had a wife, one son and three daughters. Depondency is assigned as the reason for

Within Our Borders. Marlette is to have a canning factory in time for this year's campaign.

Winter wheat is looking fine in Ogenaw County, for all the oper

D. Harvey, a farmer near West Branch, has lost \$500 worth of sheep lately from wolves. Wm. Cameron of Luzenne caught

the other day that weighed Willie Nuddle, aged 17, employed by the Ross Lumber Company at Spalding, was instantly killed by being run over by a car londed with brick. As there was no switch engine at hand, young Nuddle he car with the aid of a team of horse

and undertaken to shift the position of After the car had gained headway he endetwored to unhook the draft chain, but was unable to do so, and as the lorses swung to one side of the track the chain; caught Nuddle and threw him under the car. The wheels severed both and he was cut across the chest. The wheels severed both his arms The large dwelling house of Mrs. J. R. Reese of Edwardsburg burned. The prop

was valued at \$8,000, While an east-bound Grand Trunk na senger train was passing through Villetts the rear coach and the Pullman sleeper were thrown off the track. One person was killed and five were injured.

John Gillman, the lad who stole the orse of John Sweet, near Forester, also a buggy of a neighbor, was found near Cedardale and arrested by Williwn traves. Gillman is an adopted talberth, who lives southwest of Pain The boy acknowledges his guilt,

Money is more plentiful in Corunns Money is more positive in covaring than houses. There happened to be a house vacant in the city for a couple of days and the demand for it was so grent that one applicant to get ahead of others who wanted it, planked down 886 as a year's rent in advance. He got the place.

Rents are cheap.
Dr. Roy W. Griswold, a prominen physician, and Edwin T. Bennett, for mer-owner of the Bay City Tribmic, were arrested at, Bay City on warrants charg-ing them with manslaughter in connection with the death March 19 of Agues Eber stein, or May Morris, as she registere at the Fraser House. The men were re at the Praser House used on bail of \$1,000 each.

Moline gets a canning factory.

An Ovid woman wrote 8,000 words on postal card for a prize of \$10.

A company has been organized to ma ufacture buggy tops at Otter Lake. Ground has been broken for the erec-tion of Manistee's new \$30,000 theater. Grand Rapinds citizens are annoyed by window peepers. Police say some on is likely to get hurt.

The Olivet creamery is booming thes days and every week sees a large in-crease in milk and also in new patrons. The \$8,000 plifut of the Morrice Canning Company will soon be a reality, th construction work being nearly complet-

. Mrs. Nancy Austin, dead at Sparta weighed 500 pounds and is supposed t flave been the largest woman in th

Wilmot is to have a pickle factory, the farmers of the vicinity having contracted to raise more than the required average of cucumbers. Morrice Odd Fellows have secured a fine site and intend to put up a building containing a hall-for their own use and

a theater for public purposes. Oil has been struck at Bark River at the depth of eighty feet. The boring of the well has been going on since last fall. It is not known to what extent the oil exists, but it is thought to be in pay-

ing quantities. The plan of bonding the village the establishment of a municipal light and water plant at Zeeland has been abandoned for the time being, and the contract with the firm which has been supplying light and water for some the past has been renewed,

Martha Phillips, charged with the ceny of a pocketbook belonging to Ger-trude Houghton of Royal Oak, on a Detroit and Pontine car, was found guilty and sentenced to sixty-five days in the Detroit house of correction on a fine of \$25. Miss Houghton recovered the money

The body of George Levin, one of the four young men drowned in the lake at Michigamme last November, was found frozen in the ice. Men were attracted to the lake by crows that had gathered to pick at the body. The other three victims of the catastrophe are Able Levin, Emil and Albin Carlson.

The G. A. R. post at Lansing proposes to erect a post hall which will be in the nature of a monument to the Lansing men who fought in the Civil War. The scheme is to make a one-story building. of stone, and on each stone block engrave he name of one of the veterans, with ils company and regimental designation.

The attempt of the Common Council of Sault Ste. Marie to keep itinerant ped-dlers out of the competition with resi-dent merchants who pay taxes has failed. The Council passed an ordinance mak ing compulsory the payment of a license fee of \$25 per day for such street mer chants, but Judge Steere, in a test case brought in the Circuit Court, held that the ordinance was void because the amount of the license was unreasonably heavy.

Harry P. Van Tine, a machinist em-ployed in the building department of the Michigan Central, at the Junction, near Jackson met a terrible death. He was working on a platform about the shafting, when his sleeve caught in the set-screw of a coupling. First his arm and then his body was wound about the rapidly moving shaft, and the machinery had the strong house he strong house he strong here. to be stopped before he could be extricated. Both legs, all of his ribs and one arm were fractured, and internal injuries were sustained. He was removed to the hospital and died two hours later.

A girl, whose identity has not yet been A girl, whose identity has not yet over learned, was stabbed and beaten to death in Detroit on Thirteenth street, near McGraw, in a most atrocious manner. Her thront was cut; a knife was thrust into her brain behind the ear and a dent in her forchead showed that she had been clubbed. A resident of the neighborhood, Harry Tewell, heard cries and soreans Harry Jewell, heard cries and screams and looking out, saw a man striking a girl down. After felling her and running away a short distance, Jewell says, the assailant turned again and renewed his attack on her prostrate body. Jewell notified the police, who found the girl dead. She was apparently a working girl. No trace of her murderer has been

Mrs. Tryphena Norton, formerly of Mrs. Tryphen Norton formerly of Alma, died suddenly at Farwell Jan 17, and Henry Marcott and a man named Himes are under arrest for conspiracy, with the possibility that a more serious offense may be charged against them. Marcott claimed to be a nephew and lived with Mrs. Norton. He was associated with Himes in the photograph business. When Mrs. Norton died Marcott and Himes took the body to Alma, where the funeral was private. Then Marcott asked for appointment as administrator, reped for appointment as administrator, representing an estate of \$28 cash and personal effects. Other relatives instituted queries and Marcott confessed he appro-The big elevator which was burned at Oak Grove some weeks ago is being rebuilt.

The big elevator which was burned at State of the amount. Relatives claim that \$1,000 more is not accounted for.

A man living alone in a shanty which had become damp, before his fire to dry, and one of them ignited. He, knew that if a spark fell on one of the other, sticks there would be doings, but instead of taking to the tall timber as quickly as he could, he started to re-move some of the furniture from the shanty before the explosion should occur. He had just grabbed hold of a table when there was a roar and the next thing he knew-he-was lying on the ground, with There was nothing left of the house or the rest of the furniture, and the site of the house was marked by a great hole in the ground. Strange to say, he was not injured beyond a few bruises where he had landed after his trip through the air.

There has been a great run on woodducks in a doctain township of Born County the past winter, and many scalps have been presented to the town clerk and the bounty of \$3 per head paid by that official. Woodchucks had never be that official. Woodentieks had never be-fore been very numerous around there and the člerk's suspicions were aroused. The next butch of scalps brought in he submitted to an expert before paying the bounty, and it was found that most of the scalps were those of Tox squirrels, on which there is no bounty, there has been a sudden falling off in the voodchuck bounty business.

Frank Aho, a Finlander of Saton, missing and murder is suspected. He had considerable money when last seen and it is thought his body was thrown

into a refuse burner,

Mrs. L. F. Gear of Saugatuck fell into a cistern and was nearly drowned. Mrs. L. A. Phelps, from Douglas, happened to call and after searching the house into the back yard and saw Mrs, Geer

into the back yard and saw Mrs. Geer just in time to save her.

Sheep killing dogs cost the farmers of Day towaship dear the past year. Own-ers of sheep killed in this manner will receive but twenty-one cents a head for the animals, that being all the money there is available for this purpose,

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON FOR APRIL 20.

Peter and Cornelius, Acts 10:34-44. Memory verses, 42-44. Golden Text.—"God is no respecter of versons."—Acts 10:34.

It is an interesting fact that military nt is an interesting fact that mighary men are trêated with the greatest respect in the New Testament, the specimens of them to whom reference is made being for the most part types of fidelity and courage. No argument for or against war can, of course, be drawn from this feat. Buther it is to be interested. act. Rather is it to be interpreted as part of the general New Testament teachpart of the general New Testament teaching that few callings are dishonorable or common in themselves, that nearly all occupations may be dignified if not justified by the faithfulness of those who occupy them. Cornelius was a centurion, that is, captain of a century or company of 100 men. The unit of Roman infantry was the large of 6000 nominal. try was the legion, of 6,000 nominal strength, which may be compared with our modern brigade. The legion contained ten cohorts, equivalent to the modern large battailon or small regiment—600 men; and the cohort contained six compared. panies. "The Italian band" of which Cornelius was a centurion was probably company recruited from Italy and sta-tioned in Caesarea, the Roman capital

of Judea.

Evidently Cornelius was a proselyte to Judaism, though not entirely adultted to the Jewish church by circumcision, There ere probably many Itomans nad Greeks in the great cities of the empire who sus in the great cities of the empire who sus-tained this relation to the synagogues-accepting the law and the prophets, con-tributing to the support of religious aer-vice, but for political or social reasons stopping short of actual admission as "proselytes of the gate." It is not "proselytes of the gate." It is not strange that the lofty teachings of the Old Testament attracted many thoughtful pagans in spite of the hollowness and artificiality of much of the Jewish officialdom and the pettiness of the scribes. Cornelius in a vision received the command to send to Joppa for Simon Peter. The readiness with which be obesed The readiness with which he obeyed shows that his adherence to the Jewish shows that his adherence to the Jewish religion was no formal intellectual pat-ronage, but a fixed heart-service to the invisible God, as genuine and as worthy as that of the most devout Jew. This fact was very hard for a Jew to accept; reven Peter received it as almost a new revelation (10:34). Cornelius sent immediately three trusted men to bear the message to the unknown "Simon who is surnamed Peter," lodging at a tanner's house in Joppu—a most humble place of residence.

Peter's Strange Vision. A traditional "house of Simon the tan-ner" is pointed out in Joppa at the pres-ent day. The tanner's trade was de-spised by the Jews, necessary though it spised by the Jews, necessary though it was. Peter was praying on the house-top, in the shade of the canopy or rest-room, when the messengers arrived at the sultry hour of noon. His vision seems a most singular one to modern readers—this grotesque image of a sheet full of creeping and flying creatures and quadrupels the yirld representation of which creeping and hying creatures and quadrupeds, the yivid representation of which would be rather indicrons than impressive to us. However, we have to see in it the Jew's abborrence of forbidden flesh, which was normally as strong as our repugnance for meat of diseased animals, or decayed vegetables, or spoiled fruit, though based on other grounds. The though based on other grounds. The command to Peter, intensely prejudiced as he was against any violation of Jew-ish tradition as proved by later events, must have shocked him exceedingly. It meant that he must give up some ideas that he had regarded as fundamental. His later stand in regard to circumcision shows that his conversion from these

shows that his conversion from these projudices was slow.

Nevertheless when he awoke from his vision the apostle did not hesitate to follow the leading of the Spirit and to descend to meet the messengers and receive their message. Starting on the next day with them, he reached Caesarea and found the soldier waiting for him. It is not easy for us to appreciate all that it meant for a Roman centurion to fall down at the feet of a Jewish teacher and do him reverence. The reprefall down at the feet of a Jewish teach-er and do him reverence. The repre-sentative of the ruling power of the world, a mian, too, belonging, according to his name, to an ancient and famous, Roman family, doing homage to an ob-scure Jew, was a sight to wonder at. Peter bade him rise, and asked to be told of the object of the summons. Then Cornelius told the stony of the victor and Cornellus told the story of his vision, and Peter, remembering the strange experi-ence on the house-top, knew that God had spoken to them both.

A Gospel for the World.

A Gospel for the World.

Peter's words show how deeply moved he was, how full of wonder and humility as he felt himself on the threshold of a new era which he had scarcely understood to be at hand—the spread of the gospel to the Gentiles. "I perceive," said he, "that God is no taker of masks"—to merital index why takes. they seem to be, classifies them by rep-utation, or dress, or worldly position, or any other accident, but a just judge who looks at manhood alone. And then he gave utterance to a truth which has never been fully grasped even by the Christian Church of later ages, though admitted in a half-hearted and theoretical fashion: "In every nation he that fearfashion: "In every nation he that fear-eth" him, and worketh righteousness, is acceptable to him." That the number of 'heathen" who could measure up to this standard is small, is evident but in overs nation and every age it has been possible for men, with little light of God's truth, to live up to what little they possessed and so to be necepted by him as his ser-

vants. vants.

Peter summed up the main points of the message which it was his privilege to proclaim to this teachable soldier—the facts of Christ's life, work, death and resurrection. With the very telling of these things conviction and belief came to the contribution and to his companion. to the centurion and to his companions They felt the transforming power of the Spirit within their hearts, and visible Spirit within their hearts, and visible-evidence of the great change was found, on their faces, while with their tongues they spoke with the cestatic utterance which had come to be the manifestation of the Spirit's power. Peter joyfully re-ceived, this divine witness of the success. of his mission, and hantized the new dis ciples; remaining with them for a while to instruct them further in the new life.

Next Lesson-"Gentiles Received into the Church."-Acts 11:4-15.

Was Not Disappointed.

"I was to come on the stage stealthily, and say "Hist!" explained the dgling actor. "And----"

"And I said it, and I was," he nournfully concluded - Bultimore American.

Nobles in Prison.

According to an article in a French periodical, not less than 20,000 nobles ire at present confined in the prisons of Europe Russia stands first with 12,000 blue-blooded law-breakers

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A special to the Detroit Free Press from Lansing says: "Assessors in efforts of the tax commission to reach the personal belongings of citizens discovery of new methods of evading false statements but by transfering title to personal property to persons outside the state, or to those who, having no realty, are not discovered by the assessors.

Claiming to speak for 250,000 men, women and children whose sole livehood is dependent upon the sugar industry of that state, the Louisiana Colored Men's Industrial Protective League has adopted a memorial to Congress setting forth that the proposed reduction of duties on sugar from Cuba would bring untold misery upon the wage earners engaged in the growth of domestic sugar. It is to be feared that the prayers of these poor people will receive scant consideration at the hands of Congress. Theirs is the misfortune to be citizens of this country and not allens .- Am. Economist.

The Republicans in the Honse who favor relief for Cuba and also believe in Protection, have, it appears, laid by the principle of the Tawney amendment. They oppose any reduction in the Sugar tariff, but will The courts will not interfere, says help the actual planters by granting conceded direct to the producer of the sugar. It is undoubted that this is the best way of help; and it should No other state supreme court, how carry, if there is to be any concession at all. But Caba, from all accounts, is in better industrial and financia condition right now than ever she was in all her history.—Tribune, Salt Lake City.

Before making the cut in the sugar tariff the dominant party in Washington should study the statistics of the last election. Where did the big majorities come from, majorities which elected Republican Congressmen and gave the Presidential ticket an unprecedented vote? The answer will be from the Middle West and Western States. The cities had overcome their alarm at the white medal menace, but the farmers, many of them carried away by the silver craze of 1896, lined up for the republican party as they never did before. And now the first change proposed in the tariff is one that will lower the Protection on a product of the farm. Is- this fair treatment of the farmers? Will the farmers stand it to see their prosperity threatened while other industries are left undis turbed? Unless all the signs fail the tariff will be a leading issue in the next campaign, and where will the Republican party be with the farmers allenated?-Grand Rapids "Her-

Governor Odell, of New York, has signed a law passed by the legislate taught plane tuning, broom and ure designed to stamp out anarchy in the state. It imposes a penalty of ing: The girls are taught general not more than ten years imprisonment or more than \$5,000 fine or both on persons who advocate anarchistic doctrines in speech, writing or otherwise. It also makes it a a well adapted kindergarten are promisdeameanor, punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment of not more than two years of both, for editors or publishers to per mit the publication of books, news paners or serials advocating anarchy and for owners, agents or occupants to harbor avowed anarchists. A similar law is now in force in New Jersey, providing the death penalty for any anarchist or other person who may assault or incite to assault the President or the Vice-President of the United States, the Governor or any state official. It imposes a heavy penalty for joining an anarchist or ganization or indulging in riotous speech intended to destroy any gov ernment.

For the first time in nearly five years the Republican party representatives in Congress have been called upon to vote on the question: "Shall the Dingley tariff be sustained?" In order to secure an affirmative answer have been compelled to rely upon the assistance of their political adversaries. - With the aid of Free Trade have succeeded in attacking and undermining the principle and policy of Protection to American labor and be here, please write the School for 106,00; stags. f off; cripples, \$1,00 per industry. Is not this a strange post-

don of affairs, that a Republican neasure should be assailed by its rlends and its assassination accomolished by the aid of its enemies? It done under the plea that we own omething to Cuba. A monstrous debt indeed that requires such pay ment!--American Economist.

The Associated Press carries the story that Gen. Miles will shortly be retired from his post at the head of Lansing and in many of the cities in the army. The story undoubtedly the state report a great falling off in comes from official sources and full in the amount of personal property credence may be given it. In years subject to assessment this year, the gone Gen. Miles saw war as a young commander and honestly won his exalted position. But his period of for taxation having resulted in the usefulness is past. Nearly all the generals plans since the beginning of the law. This is not done by making the war with Spain were chimerical and impractical. The president has been deprived of the counsel of the commander of the army—an impossible condition. No personal feeling can enter into the matter. If Gen Miles is now a dreamer and a rainlow chaser the president is left but one alte native, the selection of a man qualified to assume the role of the presidents counselor in matters of war-unless the new army bill shall pass, giving him a generall staff for the same duty. - Det. Journal.

The question whether labor unions can boycott a merchant's business has been determined affirmatively in Missouri. A labor union issued cir culars calling upon the people not to buy clothing from a certain firm: The firm asked for an injunction stating that the circulars injured their business. The supreme court in refusing the injunction held that the workingmen were exercising on ly their constitutional privilege of down their ultimatum. They stand free speech, and that this privilege was not diminished by the fact that complainant's business was injured. this decision, unless injury or threats them a stated repute. This takes of injury to persons or property are the matter out of the hands of the shown. If circulars may be issued. Sugar Trust, and gives whatever is then it follows that hand bills are permissable, and if haudbills, then post ers and advertisements in the press ever, has taken this view of the boy cott. - Detroit Journal.

> Michigan school For The Blind-Lansing, Michigan.

Insufficient vision to attend the public schools renders a child eligible to the advantages of the Michigan School for the Blind.

About one-half of the school have ome sight. The eyes of all are de ective but there are various degrees and stages of blindness, from those born without sight to those whose eyes serve many useful purposes, but et who cannot pursue the ordinary ourse to secure an education. The purpose of the School for the Blind is I'he same text-books are used only differing in the print, the same development, furnishing and training is sought for mind and heart and hand. The School for the Blind employs special methods and devices adapted to the needs of those who in not see well enough to read ordinary print, but the end and alm of the school is to make of its students self-

Along with the literary and musical studies the pupils pursue a course of the district. in manual training. The boys are hammock making, and carpet weavfancy sewing, including machine-sewing, knitting, chrocheting, etc.

A skilful kindergarten teacher and vided for the little folks.

There is in the school a printing office for the publication of Braile point print, for those who read by the sense of touch. Textbooks, music, and books for general reading are printed, also a weekly newspaper giving important current events is published for the pupils of the school and incidentally for the blind throughout the State. The greatest possible care is taken

of the health of the pupils. A trained nurse is constantly employed .-There is a splendld new hospital senarate from the other buildings to which pupils are removed in case of sickness. A competent physician is ready at all times to attend when needed, and Dr. Carrow, of the University of Michigan, an eminent specialist in the treatment of the eye, makes an annual visit to examine the eyes of the pupils. All treatment and surgical operations are without expense to the parents, but are not performed except with the parents' to this question these Republicans written sanction and consent. The school is not a hospital, but the best possible treatment is given the eyes and there is probable no better place Democratic votes these Republicans for children with seriously defective

If you know of a child that should

No doubt there will be some opposition to the proposition for the pur chase of the lands of the Friars in the Phillipine islands. The Friars jences. have a large area of the best lands in their possession. These lands are the accumulation of four centuries. Recognition of those titles by the United States is one of the causes of the insurrection; for the insurgents favor the confiscation of these lands without compensation to the present regular use of Dr. Roschees German owners. If they can be purchased Syrup. It will promptly arrest con for \$7,000,000 and turned over to the insular government as public lands, one of the causes of discontent will be removed and we shall be so much all, but it is a certain cure for-nearer peace. The honor of the na-tion is involved in carrying out ev. ery pledge made to the new subjects, and the performance of this act will help to convince the insurgents and the clergy of the Philipine islands that our purpose is not purely a mercenary one, - Detroit News.

Strikes a Rich Find:

was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes F. J. Green, of Lan-caster, N. H: "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bit-ters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent-health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendld for female troubles, that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50 cents. Satisfaction guaran-teed by L. Fournier, druggist.

Special Notice to our Readers.

This paper is on file at the office of the Chicago Inter-Ocean, 106-108-110 Monroe Street, Chicago, where our readers will be courteously greeted who may care to call noon The Inter Decan for a tour of inspection and sight-seeing through its magnificent building, in which can be found every mechanical and scientific improvement of the age in connection with the needs of a great newspaper. It is a rare treat to anyone interested in the subject, and should be taken advantage of.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It

If he'd had Itching Piles. They'r erribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of Piles on earth. It has cured thous-For injuries, pains or bodily eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25 cents a box. Cure unaranteed. Sold by L. Fouenier.

To favor the Sugar Trust at the expense of the growers of sugar beets will be to serve notice to the farmers of the West that no favors are uceded at their hands.—Grand Rapids Herald.

'Tis Easy To Feel Good.

Countless thousands have found a blessing to the body in Dr. King's New Life Pills, which positively cure purpose of the School for the Blind is not different from the purpose of our Ague and all Liver and Stomach city or district schools, which are for troubles. Parely vegetable. Never the education of normal children.— gripe or weaken. Only 55 cents at L. Fournier's drug store.

School district officers are warns by State Superintendent Fall against agents who are canvassing language charts, who claim they are sent out by the department of public instruction. Supt. Fall says that these Agents lie, and further more that respecting and self-supporting citi- district boards can not purchase the charts at the price of \$40.00 unless they are instructed to do so by a vote

Brain-Food Nonsense

Another ridiculous food fad has been branded by the most competent housekeeping, cooking and plain and authorities. They have dispelled the fancy sewing, including machine sewneeded for brain, another for bone and still another for muscles. A correct diet will not only nourish a particular part of the body, but will sustain every other part. Yet, howsustain every other part. Yet, how ever good your food may be, its nutriment is destroyed by indigestion or dyspepsia. You must prepare for 'Uncle Remus.'
their appearance or prevent their E. W. Townsend,
coming by taking regular doses of 'OhimmteFadden' Green's August Flower, the favorite George Ade, medicine of the healthy millions. A R. McEneryS Tew doses and digestion, stimulates Whitecomb F the liver to healthy action, purifies P. L. Dunbar, the blood and makes you feel buoyant Gelett Burgess, and vigorous. You can get Dr. R. R. Stockton, Green's reliable remedies at Four Tudor Jenks, nier's Drug Store. Get Green's Spe

Detroit Live Stock Market.

M. C. LIVE STOCK YARDS, Detroit April 15, 1902. The demand for live cattle is quiet this week; receipts have been moderate of late. The following

orices are being paid at the Detroit live Stock Market:
Prime steers and helfers \$5,50@ 5,50; handy butcher's cattle, \$4,50@ Interesting papers on 5,25; common, \$3,00 (@4,25; canners Social Life in New York. cows, \$2.00(@3,00; stockers and feed Personal Articles on

ers active at \$3,00(a)4.50. Milch cows, steady at \$25,00@45,00; Pres. McKinley and Roosovelt calves, active at \$4.50@6,00.

Sheep and lambs, small receipts and highr; prime lambs \$6.35(06,45; mixed \$4.50(05,50; calls \$2.00(033,50; Hogs are the leading feature in this market; fair receipts: trade is active at the following prices: Prima printed in six colors, giving full plans medlums \$6,80,66,85; Yorkers, \$6,30 of the Century in 1902, by addressing at once lcwt, off

Women and Jewels.

Jewels, candy, flowers, man-that the order of a woman's prefer nces. Lewels form a magnet o mighty power to the average woman Even that greatest of all lewels, health, is often ruined in the stren-ous efforts to make or save the money to purchase them. If a woman will risk her health to get a coveted gemthen let her fortify herself against the insiduous consequences of coughs colds and bronchial affections by the sumption in its early stages and hea the affected lungs and bronchial tubes and drive the dreaded disease from the system. It is not a cure itore. Get one of Green's Special Almanchs.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. AUDITOR GEN'L DEPARTMENT. LANSING, April 1st 1992.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands in the County of Crawford bid off to the state for taxes of 1898 and previous, years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of said county, and may be seen at said of-fice previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction by said treasurer at the county sent, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the Annual Tax Sale, if not previonsly redeemed or cancelled according to law. Sald statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

PERRY F. POWFRS, Auditor General

ap10-4w Probate Order.

STATE OF MICHIGAN | SS. County of Crawford. | SS.

At a session of the Probate Court for said county, held at the Probate office in the village of Grayling, on Friday, the 4th day of April, in the year One-Thou-sand Nine Hundred and Two.

Present. John C. Hanson, Judge o In the matter of the Estate of Charles

É. Hicks, deceased. E. Hicks, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition duly verified, of May A. Hicks, widow of said deceased, praying that administration of said estate may be granted to herself of some other saitable person, and that other and such further proceedings may be had in the premises as may be required by the statutes, in such case made and provided.

case made and provided.

Thereupon It Is Ondered, That Monday, the 5th day of May, A. D., 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the bearing of said petition, and that the next of kin of said Charles E. Hicks, deceased, and all other persons interested in said Estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office in the Villege of Grayling, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted.

And it is Fugrified Correct. that

er should not be granted.

And it is Further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in the pendency of 'said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in 'said County of Crawford, for four successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

IONLY OF HANSON

JOHN C. HANSON, Judge of Probate.



DON'T BE FOOLED! Take the gensine, original
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TEA
Made only by Madison, Medie
cine Co., Madison, Wis. It
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Vrice, 35 cents. Never soid
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tute, Ask your druggist.

\$25 to \$100 a Day

Plugs get from \$10 to \$40 and good nuclioners from \$25 to \$100 a day. I have a course of five lessons in auctioneering, covering every phase of the work. Send 25c.

T. S. FISK, Fairmont, Min. General auctioneer and President Minnesota State Auctioneer's Asso-

MAGAZINE

The Leading Periodical of the World' Will make 1901

Artemus Ward!

Orpheus C. Kerr

Bill Neye', F. R. Stockton,

D. G. Mitchell.

Sam Slick',

Eugene Field.

"A Year of Humor."

Contributors and Portraits of "Mark Twain,"
F. P. Dunne, Petroleum Nasby 'Josh Billings', 'Mark Twain' "Mr. Dooley". ohn G. Saxe, Mrs. Partington Joel C. Harris, Miles O'Riley'

R. McEneryStuart Whitecomb Riley, E. Parker Butler, Carolyn Wells, H. S. Edwards,

R. Grant White, Capt G. H. Derby, . Balley Fernald John Phoenix' C Batell Loomis Wendell Holmes, M. Thomson, 'Q. K. Philander Elliott Flower. Doesticks, P.B. A Birelow Point Beatrice Herford, Bret Harte.

The West.

Illustrated by Remington. Interesting papers on

Personal Articles on

A great year of the greatestAmerican Magazines begun in November 1901. first issue of the new volume Any reader of this advertisement will receive a copy of a beautiful bocklet

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The Century Company. Union Square, New York NKOKKOKKOKKOKKOKK GO TO

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Farmers, call,

and get prices before disposing of your products, and profit thereby

We sell the Sherwin Williams Paint, the peer of all others.

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SALARY

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178,000 Great National Weekly News aper of America: The only Weekly news aper of America: The

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A brand-new and up-to-date line of the very latest styles and patterns to select from. Men's all wool clay worsted suits

worth \$16.00, for \$12.00.

Men's all wool clay worsted suits
worth \$12.00. for \$9.50. The Century

Men's all wool serge electric blue suits, worth \$12.00, for \$9.50.

Magazine

Morth \$12.00, for \$9.50.

Men's all wool suits, worth, \$10.00, for \$7.75 for \$7.75.

Men's all wool sults, worth \$8.00, for \$6.00. Rov's suits from \$3.00 up.

Child's uits, three pieces, coat, pants and vest, double or single breast-ed, worth \$6.00, for \$4.121. Children's suits, worth \$4.00, for

82.25. Children's Knee Pants, 15c a pair and up. Men's working pants, worth \$1.00 for 69c. Men's all wool pants, worth \$2.50 for \$1.25.
Men's all wool dress pants, worth

\$5.00, for \$3.25.
Overalls, worth 50c, for 38c.
Men's working shirts, black & whit striped, usually sold at 50c, for 35 cents.

Men's fancy dress shirts, handsome

patterns, worth \$1.00, for 79c. Men's Balbrigan shirts and drawers for summer wear, at 19c. Men's socks, at 3c a pair. Men's suspenders at 8c.

Dry Goods Department. New sheetings, at 4c per yard. Blue and black calicos, fast colors

at 5c per yard. Crash toweling, at 3c per yard. Unbleached Sheeting, at 3 3-4c per

per yard.

White outing flannels, at 31c per yard.

Dotted Swiss muslins, worth 18c, for

Write for free specimen copy. Adyard, tted Swiss muslins, worth 18c, for

121c per yard. Summer Lawns, at 4c per yard. Ladies' Shirt Waists, from 39c up.

Ladies' hose, 9c per pair. Ladies' hose, worth 25c, for 18c per pair. Children's hose, worth 10c, for 8c per pair.

Shoe Department.

Men's working shoes, worth \$1.25,

for 98c per pair.

Men's working shoes, worth \$2.00, for \$1.48 per pair. Men's fine dress shoes, worth \$3.00. for \$2.25 per pair. Men's fine dress shoes, for \$3.98 per pair.

Ladies' fine dress shoes, worth \$1.50 for \$1,12 per pair.

Ladies' fine dress shoes, worth \$2.50, for \$1.89. Ladies fine dress shoes, worth \$3.50, for \$2.79 per pair. Misses and children shoes at greatly

reduced prices. A big new line of Men's Boy's and Children's Hats and Caps at rock

bottom prices. Every article in our store at greatly reduced prices during this 20 day sale. Remember, we always do as we advertise.

Save your Coupons and get Furniture Free!

A beautiful framed oil-painted picture, worth at least \$2.50 for only 89c, when you make a purchase of \$2.00 worth of goods or more. See window.

KRAMER BRO'S

The leading Dry Goods and Clothing Merchants.

Strictly One Price.

The Corner Store.

GRAYLING, Mich. Trains will not stop where no time is shown Trains will stop to take on or let off passencers where () is shown

Black Smithing

Wood Work!

The undersigned has largely added to his shop and is now better than ever prepared to do general repairing in Iron or wood.

HORSE SHOEINC

will be given special attention and done scientifically.

Reapers and Mowers.

I have obtained the agency for the BUCKEY E line of Reapers and Mowers, which are conceded to be the lightest running and most endurable machines on the market. Call and examine the late improvements before contracting for machines, Prices right for work or stock.

mar14-1y DAVID FLAGG.





Scientific American.

Anatom of any scientific did by all neyscent year; four months, \$1. Sold by all neyscent year; four months, \$2. Sold by all neyscent year; four months and the sold by all neyscent year; \$2. Sold by all neyscen

AMERICA'S GREATEST WEEKL

TOLEDO, OHIO.

especially for people who do or do not read daily newspapers, and yet thirst for plain facts. That this kind of a newspaper, is popular, is proven by the fact that the Weekly, Blade now has over 178,000 yearly subscribers, and is circulated in all parts of the U.S. In addition to the news. The Blade publishes chort, and served. Lace curtains, 3 yards long, at 39c Blade publishes short and serial

> dress THE BLAD Toledo, Ohio

MICHIGAN VENTRAL er The Niagara Fulls Route

TIME CARD-GOING NORTH Lv. GRAYLING: AR. AT MACLINA Mackinaw Express, 4.40 r. m. Maranette Exp. 4.00 a. M. Way Freight. 9.30 a. M. Accommodation Dp. 12.00 m. 7,15 P M 7.00 A M 6.05 P M 3.40 P M

SOING SOUTH AR. AT BAY CITY AR
Detroit Express, 2 10 r. m.
L. Y. Express 1-40 A. M.
L. Commodition, 6.10 A.M. Accommodation, 6.16 A.M. 9.50 A.M.
LEWISTON BRANCH,
Accommodation, 6.30 A.M. Ret'g, 1.45 F.M.
O. W. RUGGLES,
A. W. CANFIELD,
Local Agent.

Detroit & Charlevoix R. R. Co. Time Table No. 2.

rains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time. Daily except Sunday, Alba Erederic

١.	Mixed	Stations.	Accomm'n Mixed.
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		Green River	*10.25
		Jordan River	*10.05
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	7.30 Arr.	South Arm. D	ep. 9.40
1	Р. М.	East Jordan.	A.M.
1			

The Avalanche. THURSDAY, APR. 17, 1902. LOCAL ITEMS.

TAKE NOTICE.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your and boy, will visit for a month with subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. It and that part of the State. your time is up please renew promptly. A X following your name means, we want our money.

L. Eournier has put up an addition to his residence.

Alabastine, in all colors, for sale at rail A. Kraus' Hardware Store.

Mrs. L. T. Wright has been visiting in Bay City for the past week.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store

for Fishing Tackle. Keep on setting out trees. There

is no danger of getting too many. FOR SALE-Glant Spurry Seed at market price. Address J. P. Hildreth, We discussed agriculture, law and Pere Cheney.

C. L. DeWaele, Pros. Atty. of Roscommon Co., was in town yesterday, on a hurried business trip.

Buy your Poultry Netting at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

Work on the dam is progressing satisfactorily, and the lightning lighting will soon begin to flash.

Dr. Leighton came from Lewis ton, Wednesday, busy and pleasant

MARRIED-On the 12th inst., Miss Myrtle Scriber and Mr. Oliver Lovely. Justice McCullough officiating. All of Grayling.

or a Heating Stove, call on A. Kraus. He keeps the best.

Detroit White Lead Works Paints and Oil. Alson Glass and Putty always in stock, at A. Kraus' Hardware

Salling, Hanson & Co., Kramer Bros. and C. O. McCullough bave each erected fine awnings in front of their

Buy your Garden Hose and Sprinklers at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

While F. Narrin is gone, Karl goes behind the counter, and Rolls Brink engineers "Big Tom" on the delivery

Mrs. John Everett wishes to thank hier friends and neighbors for their kind attention given her during her for an April has never passed since Ellness last week.

"To the victor belong the speils." Hon. D. P. McMullen, of Cheboygan has received his commission as Post

Barbed Wire, at the lowest price, at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

John Clark got an eye full of sand been in a prize fight.

Highway Commissioner Brink has commenced the work of repairing the during the winter. A week or more Portage Lake road. He is paving it after her return was slightly ill, and with Cedar bark.

One of our exchanges gives the folwhole Damm family is quarantined."

The best Clover, Timothy, Al-Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hansou & Co's.

The ladies of the Presbyterian Church, are requested to meet at the

It is the duty of every citizen to soon as he calls. work in unison with the health board to prevent the spread of smallpox .-The only safeguard known is vacci

Rocky Mountain Tea. Keeps you well all Summer. Great spring life Johnson presented his bond with the renewer. 35 cents. Ask your drug-

Supervisor Hoesli is distributing his blanks for the tax-payer's statemect and signature. They are as bad as a Chinese puzzle to those who ed. Those who claim to know, say have given the law no attention.

attle, Monday. He has had a pleas- would not cover one bond, while one ant trip and seen a lot of country, of the bondsmen offered by Rasmus but returns satisfied that Grayling son has title in fee to more than offers as much inducement for his re- double the value of the amount of mataing as any place he saw. He re- the bond. It looks from this disports our former citizen, O. J. Bell, tance like spite work, as though the

H. Bates, of Man'e Forest, has a quantity of Salzer's Sunlight Potatoes for seed. They are claimed to

Fred Narrin is taking a well deserved vacation and with his wife and that part of the State.

Chris Hanson has set the pace which all should follow, in setting a tine row of shade trees along both fronts of his business place and properly guarding them by a bitching to meet bills for over \$10,000 in this

I live and let my brethren live With all that's good with me, Unto the poor some cash I give, The balance I give Rocky Mountain Tea.

Ask your druggist.

Sheriff Benjamin, of West Branch. was in town last Friday, and honored the day that gave him such a sweet us with a pleasant evenings visit. theology, and found the genial officer at home with either subject.

Dr. Hoyt and family have arrived and taken possession of their cottage. They brought three horses and two carriages and a brace of fine dogs and if they do not enjoy the summer, we shall be wonderfully surprised.

Comrade King, of Otsego county, near Johannesburg, was in town Tuesday, after lumber for a new He has lived in his old log house nineteen years, and thinks it about time to move "out of the old house into the new." He is jolly and noisy as ever and always welcome.

R Hanson has made an improve ment on the street in front of his If you are in want of a Cook residence, by setting a row of trees twelve feet in the street from the row at the edge of the walk. A double row on each side of the 100 foot streets, in the residence portion of the village, would soon add great ly to the appearance of the place.

> Chas. H. Baird has sold the House and lot owned by him on the corner of Sherman and Johns Streets, to Mrs. Wisner, who will remove here from Grayling. Mrs. Wisner will be accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Wilson, and the latters husband. who will work for the M. M. & L Co. The price paid for the property was \$900.—Holly Advertiser.

We are in receipt of our annual re nittance from J. S. Harder, for another year's subscription. We never get a chance to mark his paper he left here, that he has not sent his dollar on time. We wish several hundred others were half as prompt. His friends here will be glad to know that both he and his wife are in fair health considering their advanced

The development of small pox at the Burton House, in this village, Sunday, caused another ripple of at the mill Tuesday, and Wednesday excitement. A girl at work there morning looked as though he had was visiting a family at Salling. about three weeks ago, where there had been three cases of the disease had a rash to which no attention was given. An examination after the new cases developed, showed her to lowing item: "Bill Damm's daughter be in the final stage of the disease. Grace has the scarletina, and the All cases thus far are exceedingly mild, and the Health Officer has taken every precuation to prevent the sike Clover, and Hungarian spread of the disease, though it is at the extent of the exposure.

agency for this county for the exclu-Church, are requested to meet at the church, to morrow (Friday) afternoon at 3.30p. in. to consider the coming of a new Pastor and other business of importance.

Makes children eat, sleep and grow; Makes mother strong and vigorous. Makes a healthy family. That's whit Rocky Mountain Tea does.

Makes word druggist.

A Raging Roaring Flood.

Washed down a telegraph line that chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia, had to repair. "Standing walst deep in the water," he writes, "gave me a terrible colland cough. It grew worse with fine phototype engravings. Beginning with his ancestry it follows their illustrious line and takes him through school and college, out into the world of business and politics, through a strenuous life. Price \$1. through a strenuous life. Price \$1,-Tuesday, a man was brought from 50 or \$2,00, owing to the style Fournier. Price 50 cents and \$1,00 Ginnebaugh's camp, ill with small of binding, etc. Everybody should pox, and taken to the hospital. He have it. as the story is unique, and had been boarding at the Burton full of Interest, and every page teaches a lessop. Give him your order as incongruities of its provisions. The

Funny work is reported from the Township Board, of Frederic. Bar-the townselp treasurer shall collect ney Callahan, B. P. Johnson and Will Calahan each run a saloon. Spring time is the time to use Barney presented a bond with his brother and Johnson as sureties .two Callahans as sureties, and then Will sent his in with Barney and Johnson, as sureties, and all were ap proved in a wink, while the bond of

Rasmusson was as promptly rejectthat the entire amount of unincum bered real estate owned in the coun T. Arnbjornsen returned from Se- ty by both Callahans and Johnson as well and fairly prosperous at Seat- Board was being used as "cat's paws" by the saloonists.

B. E. Thayer, a graduate of this office, has fell from grace, politically, since leaving here. The democrats be the best. \$1.00 per bushel. Will of West Branch tp., nominated him be delivered in Grayling, if desired. for Township Clerk, and he was de feated by a large majority.

> An Upper Peninsula physician writes to Secretary Baker of the State Board of Health: "Have you any idea or do you care to know what this infernal, senseless quarantine is costing a few of these northern counties this winter? From data now on hand I am able to say that our Board of Supervisors will have county alone, and the county has had one death reported from small pox, and I am informed by parties in a position to know that death was due to pneumonia and not small pox. With taxes in this county now at \$5 per \$100 of assessed valuation the dear people will certainly bless cented State Board of Health."

During the long months of suffer ing by our husband and father, we have been so sustained by the unre mitting-kindness of neighbors-and friends who have seen to it, that nothing was left undone that might add to his comfort; that we desire to publicly express our most grateful acknowledgements, and thank, again and again, those neighbors for their continious favors during the final obsequies, for the beautiful floral offerlogs, the music, and the noble generosity of the Masonic Fraternity who through all have exhibited that fraternity which is characteristic of the order. As we have been favored we pray that the Henvenly Father may favor each of you in the hours of sorrow that may come

MRS. S. C. KNIGHT AND SON.

Frederic Correspondence.

Mr. and Mrs. Hepron have moved to Gladwin. Their many friends regret to see them go,

C. F. Kelly and J. Rasmusson are making the Boulevard of our city. Mrs. T. Brennan and children are visiting at Pinconning.

E. Webb died very suddenly, of Pueumonia, last week. His remains vere taken to Gravling, for burial. Why will not our tax-payers turn out on election day and help to gov

ern their own taxes? The State Fish Commission dropped off sixty cans, containing 1,000 each of young trout, for plant ing in the creeks in this locality, fast

Friday. Mrs. Hugh Hagerty is moving to Durand, her husband having recovered his health, has accepted a situ ation as brakeman.

Some new seats for our school house, are here, which pleases the children, as they were very much needed. If our school board would build an addition to the schoolhouse, it would be much better for our teachers.

Mrs. P. Johnson and Mrs. McCul lough visited at Gaylord, Monday. Work has been resumed on the Y to the mill.

Sealed Proposals.

Notice is hereby given that scaled proposals will be received by the sup-erintendents of the Poor from the physicians of Crawford County, up to May 1st, 1902, inclusive, for the treat-ment of the county Poor, including medicine, for the ensuing year. The right to reject any or all bids, is re

JAMES K. BATES.

A Raging Roaring Flood

And now the new dog law is up to the sheriffs, who can easily see the law says he shall kill every dog whose tax is not paid, or he subject the sheriff kills the dog. What

He Kept His Leg.

Twelve years ago J. W. Sullivan, of Hartford, Conn.. scratched his leg with a rusty wire. Inflammation and blood poisoning set in. For two years he suffered intensely: Then and brook possession and brook possession and brook possession and my leg was well and sound as eviland my leg was well and sound my leg w half boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and my leg was well and sound as even the form of the Brightons. Eczema, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Sores and all blood discontained bleetric Bitters has no rival contagions diseases.

Burnder of Board of Health orders, Electric Bitters has no rival on earth. Try them. L. Fournier will guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Only 50 cents.

FISHING TACKLEI

ur New Line of Fishing Tackle this season is the best ever shown in Grayling. Come and see it before buying elsewhere. Rods from 100 up. We carry a full assortment of the most popular Trout-Flies, tied on silk bodies, at the lowest pos-

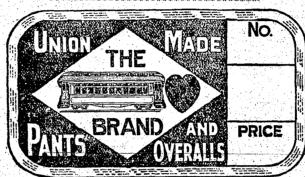
LUCIEN FOURNIER,

Wall Paper!

A complete line of Wall Paper and Carpets things which are interesting.

The Furniture Store.

Be sure and read it!



"THIS IS THE TICKET."

Our Great Sale is the Whole Year!

Our Bargain Day is Every Day!

We have no Special Sales, for our prices are so low that w can compete with all at any time.

We have a fine line of Spring and Summer Dress Goods which we would be pleased to show to the people of Grayling and

Just received, the latest in Ladies Shirt Waists. Our stock of Spring and Summer Clothing is complete. Call and examine it.

We are agents for the largest made to order tailoring house in the world, and guarantee a peefect fit.

Call at our store, and you will have proof that all we say is true.

Respectfully

A. KRAUS & SON.

Drygoods, Clothing, Shoes, and Furnishings, One Price Store.

WESELL Palacine Oil.

Compradour Teas. Royal Tiger Coffee. Fancy Canned Goods. BATES&CO.

e MMs

Shoes!

have refitted my store and put in an up-to-date stock of seasonable goods, and guaratee the prices to be right. Everybody is invited to see the styles whether they buy or not.

J GOUDROW

Notice for Sealed Bids.

Scaled bids for attending the hythe townselp treasurer shall collect drants, hose houses and other proptible same as any other tax, or be subject to the penalty. Suppose the dog owner shows that the tax has never been called for by the treasurer, and the shorter will be opened April 20th, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. See the called for the called for whote the shorter will be opened april 20th, and the right to reject any or all bids is reserved. specifications are on file at the clerks flice. By order of the Town Board. Dated Grayling, April 9th, 1902. EFNER MATSON,

Township Clerk

Public Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all resi

EFNER MATSON. Township Clerk.

If it is not California, it may be some other Western State. To almost all we have greatly reduced rates and through cars. Do us the honor to let us figure with you.

Only \$33 from Chicago

During March and April, 1902

JUDSON WED EXCURSIONS

YOU are invited to accept this ex-

traordinary ticket bargain and the advantages of the Judson-Alton Through California Service. Sleeping Cars, without change, Chicago to Salt Lake City. San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland. Two routes—"Scenic" and "True Southern."

Mr. Geo. H. Lennariz, Agent Judsc

WASHINGTON D. C.

ONLY A Few Days!

Only a few days left to secure the great bargains to be obtained at our Removal Sale. It means a great sav-Give me a call, and I will show you some ing to you, to take advantage of this sale.

H.JOSEPH.

(Opposite Bank.)

Grayling, Michigan

NAGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS №

IF YOU WANT "HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels."

CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW. or a HARROW, (Spike, Spring or Wheel.) CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE

Or Any Implement Made

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER. DAISY HAY RAKE Or Any Style of CARRIAGE, Call at the Warehouse in rear of Avalanche Offlice O. PALMER.

ARE

DEAFNESS ESS OR HARD HEARING ARE NOW CURABLE HEAD NOISES CEASE IMMEDIATELY.

Gentlemen: — Being entirely cured of deafness, thanks to your treatment, I will now give you a full history of my case, to be used at your discretion.

About five years ago my right ear began to sing, and this kept on getting worse, until I lost my hearing in this car entirely.

I underwent a treatment for caturn, for three months, without any success, consulted a number of physicians, among others, the most eminent car specialist of this city, who told me that only an operation could help me, and even that only temporarily, that the head noise would then cease, but the hearing in the affected car would be lost forever.

I then saw your advertisement accidentally in a New York paper, and ordered your treatment. After I had used it only a few thays according to your directions, the noises ceased, and today, after five weeks, my hearing in the discased car has been entirely restored. I thank you your, and been to remain the same of the product of the pro

ng in the diseased ear nas been diseased. Very truly yours, F. A. WERMAN, 750 S. Broadway, Baltimore, Md. Our treatment does not interfere with your usual occupation. examination and YOU CAN CURE YOURSELF AT HOME at a nominal advice free.

INTERNATIONAL AURAL CLINIC, 596 LA SAILE AVE., CHICAGO, ILL.

America's BEST Republican

Editorially Fearless. Consistently Republican-Always.

News from all parts of the world-Well written, original stories.—Answers to queries on all subjects.—Articles on Health, the Home, new Books, and on work about the Farm and Garden.

The Weekly Inter Ocean.

The INTER OCEAN is a member of the Associated Press and also is the only Western newspaper receiving the combined telegraphic and cabel news matter of both the New York Sun and New York World respectively besides daily reports from over 2000 special correspondents throughout the country. No pen can tell more fully why it is the BEST on earth.

\$1.00 per **Y**ear \$1.00

52 twelve-page papers, brim full of news from every where, and a perfect feast of special matter.

Research to the south and a cork a size from the singers than that the cotton will give way.

Turning to a different class of experiproblem appears so easy that we are all ments, we invite our readers to write prepared to attempt the solution. But the result is rather unexpected, for the cork, instead of flying into the bottle.

The circle must not be turned round as



place the thumb in the paim, is a Difficul feat. The second figure shows the act o blowing the cork into a bottle.

inside, and hits us smartly in the fac with a violence in proportion to the lung power expended.

ose who are fond of posing their ds with similar simple problems may be able to turn to account the col lection here made, and show that ou

tle ways more limited than we imagine Many men pride themselves on their muscular strength. Let a lady place the tips of her foreingers together, keeping her elbows on a level with he shoulders, and challenge any man in the room to separate them by a fair pull. Unless she be unusually weak, or he be very strong, he will probably fail; and his discomfiture may be fifly followed up by the invita-tion to move her hand from her head or her middle finger from the tip of

heavy weights should be asked to break with his middle finger a stout of the first and third finger nails. The arm must be held level from the shoul-



der, and the fingers kept quite straight Even a slight curvature gives sufficient power to break a much stronger thing than a match; but we place great faith in the wooden splinter to resist all ef-torts if the conditions be properly ob-

Paper is a tougher substance than would be inferred from the case with which a sheet can be torn. But roll a sheet of note paper into a cylinder and exert your whole strength to pull it to pieces. Here the chances are very much against you.

Another edifying experiment is as follows: Two persons face each other. The one places his fists on top of one another and strives to keep them there while the other (by preference a lady) strikes them sharply with her forefingers, taking care that each finger is applied to the corresponding fist of her opponent. The fists fly apart as if by mugic, because the muscles cannot act in two ways at once, and while exerting pressure upward and donwward are at the mercy of a smart lateral blow unless—and a man can safely risk the strain—the lower thumb be secretly inserted into the upper hand and held



It is a venerable superstition that ar egg cannot be broken between the hands. As the total number of those who have put this to the test is very problematical, there is a great chance for some one to make the experiment in full assembly, and prove to a skenti cal world what is the structural power of an egg. A fresh egg would, for obvious reasons, be the safest variety to try with. And there is really no rea son why the most timid should not next summer take an egg out to sea when bathing and sourceze it under water there will be small danger o apoiling clothes.

But this by the way. A cleaner ex periment requires only a piece of strong thread long enough to pass twice round a man's hands and hips, the hands heng held palms inwards against the side We very much doubt of the thighs. whether he will be able to break the thread with an extending movement of his arms if the thread be passed over the middle joints of the fingers. Should he succeed, let him with the thread at tuch the ferule end of a walking-stick to something firm, and, holding the atick at arm's length by the handle, try to break the thread. The stick must not be pulled towards the body.

Yet a third test, this time with cot ton, the place of the stick being taken by an ordinary luggage-label, which is the Strand, London, is to be commend to be held between the fingers (the rated by placing a beautiful stained thumb must not be used) and pulled, glass window in St. Clement Dane's It is more likely that the label will slip | Chapel.

is driven out by the compression of air the tingers are added, begin at twelve and work honestly round to it again. We have all consulted the clock hundreds of times, and we ought, from sheer familiarity, to be able to make short work of this puzzle; but our eyes are in some ways very blind, and be fore the circuit is complete we shall probably be in trouble.

Put a coin on the edge of a table and. with one eye closed, walk quickly up to it and knock it off the table. You are more than likely to miss it alto gether, because a single eye is a bad judge of distance. The difference of ungle at which each eye sees an object gives us the idea of solidity and the power of guessing that object's posi-tion. Hence the solid effect of a stereo scopic picture taken simultaneously through two lenses as far apart as the human eyes.

Next procure a silk hat (a friend's is good as any one else's), and s anybody present can throw ten out of



To separate a lady's finger-tips requires the strength of a Hercules.

a pack of cards into it from a distance of eight feet. It is amusing to note how the cards fly straight for the hat, and the cards fly straight for the hat, and in the last few inches twist aside and fall anywhere rather than within the brim. Like the bad sporting shot, you may have a better chance if you don't aim in the right direction.

After having tried to move your hands simultaneously different ways, go and stand tightly in the corner of a room. Then raise the outside leg, and, if you can, keep your balance. The center of gravity, as the scientists say, is upset. And you will find the same thing when you lie flat on the floor and try to rise up without raising the heels.—And ou get it again if you stand with your back to the wall and your heels three inches up the wainscoting and try to pick up a wineglass set between the heels. By and by before putting the wineglass away set it on a low table ind, keeping your hands behind you pick it up with your teeth. Most people especially those blessed with long noses, find this feat difficult unless they



t is not so easy to throw eards into a hat as it may appear,

ire wide-awake enough to go for the farther edge of the glass. Not, of course that we hint anything Wellingtonian about the unsuccessful.

A few experiments with the fingers First place your hands palm to palm and the finger-tips touching, and separate any pair of fingers half an inch. Then, turning the middle fingers in-wards so that the third joints touch, try to separate the third fingers. And finally, tuck a hand under an armpit and try to get the thumb into the palm. This is well calculated to teach you that

the wrist muscles are sensitive.

We can strongly recommend the following for the smoking room. Offer a that no one will cut a cigar-silk clean through with a sharp knife. Any one who takes you up imperils his money badly, for the knife nine(y-nine imes out of one hundred cuts all the strands but the last, which frays out minjured by the blade and leaves you

the winner. We keep for our last a feat which while apparently of the simplest, is a physical and scientific impossibility. Take a cotton-reel and remove the la bels from the ends. Center a cent of one end and stick three pins into the woods so that the coin can easily fal forwards but not slip sideways holding the reel in the left hand, blov into the central hole. The harder you blow the tighter the cent sticks.-Archihald Williams in the Strand Magazine

Snuff-Taking in America It has been a widespread impression that spuff-taking had been almost aban doned in this country, or that the num ber of men and women who still ad here to this old-time habit was absurd ly small. Yet the chief snuff compan of America, in its annual report, show ed net earnings of more than \$1,000,000 The great persons of the earth do no now exchange gifts of gold shuff boxes studded with diamonds, as they did when the First Napoleon was the crat of Europe, but the use of tobacco in every imaginable form of indulgence knows no hounds.-New York Trlbune.

In Memory of Dr. Johns Dr. Johnson's long association with

MURDER IS FREQUENT

WESTERN CATTLE FIGHTS COST 500 LIVES YEARLY.

They Are us Deadly as Our Campaign in the Philippines-Coloacl Mosby, the Once Pamons Confederate, in the Thick of the Fray.

Col. John S. Mosby, the famous Confederate envalry leader, who is now special agent of the government in



charge of United States lands, has become a promi-neat and spectacu-lar figure in the bitter light for the range that being waged by conflicting interests in the cartle and country of the West. Col. Mosby's spe

COL. J. S. MOSEY. cial duty is to clear the government land of private fences work that requires courage of a high order, for the annual sacrifice of lives in the West's great range fight is esti-mated at 500 victims, and death by assassination is the common lot of those who dare oppose one faction or an

Col. Moshy, whose headquarters are at Sterling, Col., the center of a great cattle country, declares that some of the cattle kings have fenced in appropriated to their own use tracts of land larger than many German principalities. In defiance of the law, they have selzed upon government land, fenced it in, forbidden settlers to touch it, and have made themselves wealthy from this illegal use of Uncle Sam's property.

How Public Land Is Taken. Near Sterling one big cattle company built a fence which shut off nearly 25, 000 acres. It did not completely inclose the land, but extended a line from the Union Pacific to the Burlington Rall-road fences, thus forming a vast triangle. In this space thousands of head of cattle were kept, only a few cow-boys being required to look after the mmense herd.

When Col. Mosby ordered the company to take down the fence, the objecwas raised that there had been no iolation of the law because only one side of a triangle had been inclosed.

Despite the fact that the illegal fence ing law has been practically a dead letter for twenty years, Col. Mosby is Insistent in enforcing it, and he has stirred up the cattle owners from the Rio Grande to the Canadian line. The authorities at Washington are standing by him in his work, however, in view of the steady encroachments of eattle interests on public land in the last few years.

It is estimated that in the Alliance Neb., districts alone there are 6,146,200 acres of government land fenced in This land is worth nearly \$10,000,000, and on it the cattlemen have nearly 400,000 head of cattle.

There have been many mysteriou disappearances of settlers in the cattle country in recent years, and urders are of common occurrence. Whole are of common occurrence. Whole flocks of slicep have been destroyed ranch houses have been burned, and other handiwork of the feudist has been everywhere in evidence,

The war of the cattle and sheep in terests of the West has been a matter of history for several years—and blood history at that. The cattlemen com-plain that a flock of sheep will ruin a grazing country by trampling the round so that the grass will not grow again. They have fought the sheep men in the courts, and have been beaten fare is to get a company of cowboys and make a raid on a lone sheep herde the may be tending several thousand sheep.

The herder when he sees a company of masked men ride into his flock, shooting" the animals right and left knows that if he attempts to interfere his life will be the forfeit. He can do nothing but stand by and see hundreds of his sheep killed or maimed, and finally takes the remnant of his flock and hurries to another and safer par of the country, while the cattleme enjoy possession of the range untisome other herder ventures on the for bidden ground.

This vendetta of the range seems to grow more bitter as the area of grazing land is cut down. Each new home stend means so much less profit in the pockets of the cattle owner, and in consequence a feud is declared that makes Corsican affair seem tame in compar

Colonel Mosby's determined stand against the fencing in of public lands will do much to simplify matters, if the example of the famous Confederate followed by other United States officials. The next step will be to bring peace between the three con flicting interests of the range countrythe cuttle owners, the sheep men and the small ranchers.

Until some sort of a truce is brough about, the yearly record of violent deaths on the range will more than equal the mortality of the American army in the Philippines.

Spoiled Servants In France it is said that American poil their servants; they are careless as to money, too good natured, and lay ish with holidays, and the French ser vant who returns from service in the United States is regarded as one that is spoiled. In France, or, rather, in Paris. where the highest wages are paid for general housework, the girls receive at the most ten dollars a month, and they are allowed but one afternoon a month out. They do a great deal of work never asked of a girl in this coun try-brushing clothes, household mending doing of errands, and the daily marketing. On the other hand, they d no family washing, all bread, cakes, and desserts are gotten outside of the house, as well as many entrees, meat and towis, and it is even possible to buy cooked vegetables, so that really there is much less work in the kitchen. Then, too, with hardwood floors and rugs there is less, or at least lighter. work in earing for the apartments, which offsets the household mending, shoe-blacking and marketing. The last, however, is not a hardship, for this con-Atitutes the girl's daily outing.

FRIENDS THOUGH FOES.



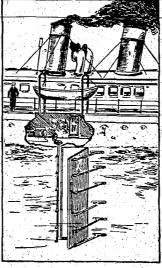
LOHD METHUEN AND GEN, DELAREY.

During Lord Methuen's stay in the Boer canni Gen. Delarey was unremitting in his courtesy, and personally expressed his great sympathy with his distin-

BRAKE ON THE STEAMER.

Many a serious accident on the water night be avoided if vessels were fitted with a device for bringing them to stop as quickly as possible when the danger appears. Louis Lacoste of Montreal, Que., has designed an apparatus for this special purpose, which is illus-trated herewith, the picture showing the central part of a steamer with the brake mechanism attached in operating

The brake proper consists of a hinger gate of considerable width, attached to the side of the ship to extend verti



RETARDS PASSAGE THROUGH WATER

cally downward from the water line Normally this gate lies close against the side of the vessel and offers no by the vagaries of fashion, resistance to the progress through the water, but when the proper signal is given from the pilot house the engineer starts the mechanism which released the clamp securing the forward edge of the gate, the latter immediately flying open, until it is at right angles to the course of the ship, where it is sustained by the braces at the rear.

The brakes are arranged in pairs and two or more sets may be applied to one ship. They offer no hindrance to the nent of the ship through the wat er as long as they remain closed, but afford a valuable addition to the re propeller in bringing the shin to a quick stop in times of danger,

A SLOW PROCESS

Cooling of the Earth as Relating to the Length of the Day. Professor Woodward, in the Popu-

Monthly, has latel an account of his researches on progressive cooling of the earth and its relation to the length of the day. Does the length of the day vary? Was it formerly shorter than now? Will it. in the future, be lengthened? The an swer depends upon the mass of the earth, which varies, since meteoric dust perpetually falls upon the surface and thus increases the quantity of matter and on its volume, which becomes smaller as the mass is progressively cooled. Laplace concluded from he data at his disposition that there had been no sensible change in the length of the day for 2,000 years.

Woodward has repeated his calcula tion with new data, and concludes that the duration of the day has not change the first 10,000,000 years after the beduning of solidification of the earth's earth finally reaches its term the change will be marked. Professor Woodward's result is that the ratio of the change of the day to its initial length is two-thirds of the product of the loss of temperature multiplied by its cubical contraction. For example, if the primitive temperature of the earth was 3,000 deg. C, and if its cubi cal contraction was that of iron, the day will be finally reduced about 6 pe cent-that is to say, by about an hour and a haif. The lapse of time neces sary to bring this about is enormous. Three hundred thousand millions of years are required, according to Woodward, for 95 per cent of the total con-traction to take place. The length of the day will not be sensibly affected. on the other hand, after the expiration of 1,000,000 of millions of years. The fall of meteoric dust tends to increase the mass of the earth, and thus t change the length of the day, but the effect due to this cause is not above ne two hundred thousandth of the ef fect of secular cooling: Twenty millions of small meteors, weighing on

the average one gramme each, fall on the earth dally, but in 1,000,000 of millions of years the length of day will not be increased a quarter of a second on this account. Taking everything together the day will shorten, engthen, but the process will go on with extreme slowness.

SALMON P. CHASE'S CARRIAGE Still Preserved in the Shop of a Wash-ington Dealer.

The carriage which was in 1862 the handsomest equipage in Washington, and which transported through lits streets the reigning society queen of that day-the daughter of Salmon P Chase, or, as she is now remembered Mrs. Katte Chase Sprague—has for the last eighteen years occupied an inconspicuous place in the salesroom of Thomas E. Young's carriage house in that city.

The huge vehicle is now quaint and out of date in many ways, thougi traces of its departed elegance are not lacking. A well-worn footboard in the rear gives evidence of the military ap pearance of two liverled footmen who gripped with tenacity at the black strap haudles in order to maintain their equilibrium. In front is a box seat for the driver, draped somewhat in the fashion of a hearse of the pres ent day..

The interior of the carriage, with its ample seating capacity for six persons is lined with heavy lilac satin, while the bandles and door latches are of silver and ivory. The carriage is jet black and its heavy running gear, together with its ponderous body substantial trappings, gives the im-pression that it is looking with haughty disdain on the glossy traps which surround it in the salesroom, never admitting for a moment that its former glory has been lessened a whit

Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague gave the carriage in trade for a more modern vehicle about eighteen years ago. Its value now is simply that of a but in the estimation of Mr. Young this value is increasing each year.

Mr. Young also has stored away in his lofts the Seward carriage, which is an exact counterpart of the carriage shown at Buffalo as the equipage of Abraham Lincoln. This, with the car ringe of Gen. Tecumseh Sherman, says the Washington Star, he pur chased about twenty years ago.

His Explanation.

A group of men were sitting in the smoking room when the talk turned upon the war in South Africa. Several of the men had seen service, and, although some of them were strangers, conversation was brisk and entertaining. "Well," began a soldierly looking fellow, "I've been in South Africa myself, and had a very interesting time. "Ever get very close to the Boers?" some one asked. "Rather! I once took two of their officers." "Unaided?" Certainly. And the very next day I wounded, I expect?" remarked a listener with a suspicion of a speer. "You "Just a scratch, that's all! And the day after I took a lot of transport wagons, and followed that up by taking a Boer kraal and a big gun." "Mister," said the disagreeable man of the audience, "I have seen some of the finest specimens of anything you can call to mind, but rankly you are the only legitimate suc cessor of Baron Munchausen that I've ver met!" "Oh. no. I'm not that." said the story-teller modestly with a good-natured smile—"I'm only a photographer!"

Aged Dog Commits Suicide. "There's old Tige; he's 15 years old, really blind, and a nuisance," said the proprietor of the hotel at Alford, Pa., the other day. "I haven't the heart to kill him, but if some fellow will shoot him and bury him up on the hill, I will give him a dollar."

A barroom lounger immediately accepted the offer, and left for his home barroom lounger immediately aco get a gun. Old Tige arose from the floor near the stove, gave a pitiful whine, and went out of doors. In half an hour the man returned with a guu ut the dog was nowhere to be found A persistent search all the afternoon falled to reveal his presence, and the barroom crowd gave up the chase at nightfall. Next morning the milkman discover

ed the mangled body of old Tige on the railroad tracks. He had committed sufclde to escape being shot to death.-

Some men think twice before marry ng-then regret that they didn't get a third think

WHY HIS STOVE WOULDN'T HEAT

Unclé Billy Had a Novel Plan to Keep Down His Coal Bills,

That ignorance is bliss and that the oftlest men should be the humblest two somewhat irrelevant axioms which often are most interesting when traced to their remote point of conjune

"Out in the cemetery the other day, matter-of-fact elderly man remarked I noticed that Uncle Billy's tombston eeded straightening up. A touch would do it, and as I pulled it into position I couldn't help smiling. Now I was not smiling at the crooked tombstone, bu at an early recollection—air episode in connection with this same Uncle Billy. "He was a fine man and a power in

his community, but he had been frugally reared-all our first settlers had to make economy a science, you know; and even after Uncle Billy had grown wealthy in the wholesale dry-good business, he still practiced the most rigid methods of saving, by which he had accumulated money. I was a clerk in a stove store, as we used to call them, when he was quite an elderly man. A bachelor he was and had a spinster sister, Aunt Sarah, for his ousekeeper.

"Well he bought a new stove from us, a fine library stove—no furnaces at that time in the ordinary homes in this city. In a day or two he dropped in to mplain that the stove wouldn't work -didn't throw out enough heat to warm eat. He was droll-Uncle Billy was -but he had a fine, courtly hearing, too The firm sent me out to his house to see what was the matter with that stove. At the door Aunt Sarah met me and said in a low tone: 'William, if you will make your Uncle William take a peck of brickbats out of that stove I think it will hold coal enough to warm

he room.' "Sure enough, the stove was half-ful of brickbats. It was Uncle Billy's fru gal idea that all stoves held to coal for their own good, and that he could cut down his coal bills by a dee layer of brickbats in the bed stove. I took them all out, of course he blinked painfully as I did so. The I made a rousing fire and Aunt Sarah soon had to open a window to cool the

"Another nephew inherited the of Uncle Billy's wealth," said the mat-ter-of-fact man, according to the De-troit Free Press. "I see his name now and then in Boston's most fushionable ocial-register and hear of his elegant senside cottage life and I wonde I do wonder how he would feel if he knew of Uncle Billy's scheme to save ioney for him by burning brickbats.

PRAISE FOR TEAMSTERS.

Theirs Is a Hard and Disagreeable Work.

"Talk about hard work and patience," said a bookkeeper who ought to have been a preacher, "you ought to sit where I do all day long and notice what goes on outside of warm, comfortable offices. Every time I look up from my books a teamster is going by on the street; and let me tell you, genlemen, there is no class of men in the usiness world who are more expos to the weather and bear their hardships with more patience

"Day in and day out I've watched them-all kinds, from the boy who drives a grocery wagon to the conch-man on the box. Yes, he's a teamster, oo, and I repeat what was just saidhey can teach patience to the rest of is. With heavy loads, weary or obstreperous horses, rough or slippery roads or street pavements, nine out of en are the men for the occasion, and lidelity to duty and credit to them-

"All winter I've watched a steady tream of teamsters bauling cross-ties over to some railroad yards. The loads have been heavy, and the men have had to go slow-slow enough to freeze n their wagon seats, one might think In most cases the sturdy horses have ot been driven out of a walk, and ve marveled at the endurance and nationce of the drivers.

"No out-of-door job is an easy one in our Northern winters," concluded the bookkeeper, according to the Detroit Free Press, "and riding for hours on a heavy, springless wagon, going forward at almost a snail's pace, must test the mettle thoroughly."

Afloat;

Taking the factory to the raw mato the factory, is an innovation just put in operation on the Mississippl River by a button factory, and it is a plan that has many practical advantages. This factory is a boat forty with all of the necessary machinery for the manufacture of buttons, and provided with a three-horse power engine for its work. The principal material used by this factory is musse points along the river, and one of the great expenses in conducting the business heretofore has been the cost of transporting the shells. Now the fac-tory has reversed the operation and will go to the mussels. When a bed will go to the mussels. When a bed of the shells is found the boat will drop anchor and go to work. When the bed is exhausted it will go on to a pew location. In this fashion it will to from State to State. from Minnesota to Louisiana, passing along with the seasons. On the boat the workmen have their home with all its comforts, freedom from land rent and the visits of tax collectors.

Knitting Legislator Frowned Down Mr. Cathcart Wason, the member for Orkney and Shetland, who employed his spare time in knitting stockings h the smoking room at the House of Commons, has recently abandoned his practice. Mr. Wason used to explain inquirers that his eyesight was bad, and that, as he could not be always reading, he took up kuitting as a sistime. The linovation, though quit an infocent one, annoyed a number of old Parliamentary hands, and of lats Mr. Wason's kuitting needles have not evidence at Westminster.-London Mail.

Young man, it in doubt as to the propriety of kissing a pretty girl, give her the benefit of the doubt,

Mind your own business, unless you are able to employ a private secretary,

CHANGE OF LIFE.

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer.

"Dean Mas. Pinkham:—When I passed through what is known as change of life, I had two years suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for



President German Relief Association, Los Angeles, Cal.

a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of Lydin E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six vears.

of health, and I have enjoyed every day since—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support hereful and those dependent upon her, if self and those dependent upon the first such there be, is truer-charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 756½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.—\$5000 forfelt if above testinguishing and semiles.

Mo other person can give such helpful advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for no other has had such great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.

A WISCONSIN PAPER ON WEST-ERN CANADA.

askatoon, Saskatchewan, One of the Favored Districts.

The following, clipped from the cor-espondence columns of the Eau Claire (Wisconsin) Leader, is but one of many letters of a similar character that might be published concerning Western Canada, the land of No. 1 hard wheat and the best cattle on the continent It is a simple matter to reach the lands tris a simple matter to reach the lands spoken of, the Canadian Government having agencies established at St. Paul and Duluth, Minnesota; Grafton, North Dükçtá; Watertown, South Dukota; Omaha, Nebraska; Kansas City, Missouri; Des Moines, Iowa; Wausau and Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Chicago, Illinois; Indianapolis, Indiana; Sault Ste. Marle and Detroit, Michigan; Toledo and Columbus. Ohio, and by writing to or calling upon any of these agents at these points full information can be secured. This is a great opportunity to secure a home free of cost, or if you desire to purchase lands, they can be bought now at prices much lower than will exist in a few months. But read what the correspondent referred to has to say of one particular district: souri: Des Moines, Iowa: Wausau and to say of one particular district:

To the Editor of the Leader: "The rush of the land seekers will be to the prairie provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The allurements of a soil that yields 40 bushels of wheat to the acre are too great to be resisted and an immense migration from this country may be confidently predicted. People here laughed at first at the idea of any one leaving the United States for Canada, but the Dominion authori-ties knew they had a good thing and they stuck to it. Their officials evident-ly knew the value of printer's lnk. They spared no expense in letting the people of this country know that these lands were there and that they were exactly as represented. They did more. They sent out specimens of the crops raised and samples of the grain. We have had them here at four consecutive street fairs presided over by one of their ablest immigration officers. This their ablest immigration officers. This gentleman spared no pains. He explained the value of the lands and the richness of the soil from morning to night to all comers.

"All this told in the long run. Sev-

eral went up from here to spy out the land and, like Caleb, the son of Jepunneh, and Joshua, the son of Nunbrought back a good report and now some ten families will leave here in a few weeks for Saskatoon to settle upon family there and others are arrenaying. farms there, and others are preparing to follow. Of course many will appear to follow. Or course many win appear shocked at the idea of any one leaving the Stars and Stripes for the Union Jack, but patholism is but a nomenclature after all, and our experience has been that in nine bundred and ninety-price course out of a thousand a must be supported. nine cases out of a thousand, a man is the most patriotic where he can make the most money and do the most harm to those whom he hates.

EARLIEST RUSSIAN MILLET. Will you be short of hay? If so plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific milet. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. O

Not Given a Chance. "You do not seem to be very brilliant,"

she said.

"How can I be?" he asked, "when you turn me down every chance you get." turn me down every chance you ge Brooklyn Life.

What fish is an engaged young lady always fond of? Her-ring.

The Best Insurance

Vogeler's Curative Compound furnishes the best insurance at a very small cost. The cures which it has made of blood, nerve, skin, liver and kidney diseases, are most marvellous. It insures protection against the development of those every day allments, which are a menace to life and happiness.

Af ow doses of Vogeler's, when dyspepsia, constipation, headache, or nervousness appear, will insure good health.

A free sample bottle will be sent on application to the proprietors of St. Jacobs Oil, 14d., Baltimore, Md. Sold by all druggists.

> PROVIDENCE KOAD. GORLESTON, GT. YARMOUTH.

Gorleston, Gr. Varmourit.

I have used 'St. Jacobs Oil for several years for lumbago and sprains and find it the greatest pain reliever before the public. I had a severe sprain on my right ankle which I received last week, and by using balf a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil it is thoroughly cured. It acts like magic. All my friends, in Gorleston, through it having cured me, are using it when occasions require and say it is using it when occasions require, and say it is

worth its weight in gold.

JAMES SMITH.

"TIRED ALL THE TIME,"

Women in the Springtime Need a Tonic. Spring Fever is Spring Catarrh. Peruna Cures Catarrh.



The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlement—"I suffered with pain in my right side for over eight years. Doctors said my liver was affected. My complexion was dark and yellow, I had a bad taste in my mouth, and was tired all the time. I took a great deal of medicine, but nothing seemed to do me any good. I read in the paper of Peruna, and decided to give it a trial. I telt better before the first bottle was gone, and after taking three bottles I was cured, and I have enjoyed perfect bealth since." LENA HILTON.

Miss Lena Hilton is President of the Wednesday Whist Club of Los Ange'cs.

A Nusty Practice.

of smallpox and other diseases may be

The Politic Way.

The Politic Way.

"Do you think I ought to attempt to reply to those charges?" asked the candidate for office.

"Well, that depends on circumstances." answered the politician. "If they are false, you certainly ought to reply but if there is anything of truth in them, of course it would be beneath your dignity to notice them."—Chicago Post.

Recognized as a Specific.

size also and the druggist keeps it. Test

it and you are sure to continue the freatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. Ely Brothers, 50 War-ren street, New York. A remedy for Nasal Catarrh which is drying or exciting to the diseased mem-brane should not be used.

Advanced.

these days."
"Marry? Why, they're almost loo advalued to cry at weddings, eyen!"--New

Servant girls in Berlin are usually allowed half a day out twice a month only

Lane's Family Medicine

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gority on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and ble.

Sorrows remembered sweeten present

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after for they's use of Br. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE 88.00 trial bottle and treatise DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 24 Aged Bt., Philadelphia, P.

due to unsanitary wall coverings?

Miss Lens Hilton is President of the Wednesday Whist Club of Los Ange'es.

A S a spring medicine Peruna is a blood through digestion, and gives tone to the whole system by increasing the nativitive value of the food. "Spring the nativitive value of the food, "Spring the food of the food, "Spring has it is sometimes called, which work, is the result of a sluggish digestion.

The great popularity that Peruna has it at one corrects digestive dirangements and enviches the blood by puritying this very important source of that vital fluid.

Mrs. J. E. Finn, S2 High street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"A few years ago I had to give up social life entirely, as my, health was considered to the control of the

"'A few years ago I had to give up so Vice gravis; cial life entirely, as my health was come Address. Dr. Hartman, President of pletely broken down. The doctor advised The Hartman Sanitarium, Coumbus, O.

Improvements in Dining Cars. Commenting on the recent change in the operation of the dining cars on the New York Central, and the improvements now being made in the service, the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "In most dining cars the kitchen, situated in one and of the car, opens says. In most thing cars the kitchen, situated in one end of the car, opens into a passageway luside of the car, and the fumes of the cooking and occasionally smoke are writted into the car while passengers are at the tables. All the dining cars on the New York Central are being constructed so that there shall be no concining from the kitchen shall be no opening from the kitchen

into the interior of the car. The only oach to and exit from the kitchen

bule, about half of which is made a part of the kitchen." This change will be greatly appreciated by patrons of The dining car service on the New York Central is now under the direct charge of the General Passenger Agent, and it is the intention to make it as perfect as possible in every respect.

\$33.00 to Pacific Coast \$33.00 to Pacific Coast
Chicago and Northwestern Railway:
during the months of March and April
\$30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte,
Anneonda, Ogden and Salt Lake City;
\$30.50 Spokane, \$33.00 Los Angeles, San
Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma,
Vancouver, Victoria and a large number
of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars
daily to the Pacific coast. For maps and
particulars apply to nearest ticket agent
or address

or address ... W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ili.

If you wish beautiful, riear, white clothen use Red Cross Ball Blue. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.



When you buy garments bearing the above trademark you have the result of more than half a century of experience backed by our guarantee.

SOLD BY REPRESENTATIVE TRADE EVERYWHERE A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTONMASS.



THE 17-YEAR LOCUSTS

THEY ARE DUE TO APPEAR AGAIN THIS YEAR.

Warnings Being Sent to Agricultur Ists-Weird and Interesting Insects Burled in the Earth Seventeen Years -Only a Few Days Above Ground.

One of the greatest pests to which the agriculturalists of this country are sub-fected is occasioned by the insects known as locusts. Every year certain types of these winged creatures make their apthese winged creatures make their appearance but they are always the worst during the period marked by the advent of the 17-year bensis, the lass visitation of which was in 1885. Hence they are due again this year. Warnings are being sent out by the State commissioners of agriculture all over the northern and eastern parts of the United States.

casteen parts of the United States.

Rene Bache writes very interestingly of this little insect in the Philadelphia Times. He says: This focust is the wicedest and in some respects the most interesting of all insects. No, other known insect lives for anything like so long a time, and surely nothing can be more strange than a habit which requires any united to secule seawtended a period. more strange than a habit which requires an animal to spend so extended a period in solitude in a subterranean cell, the whole of the open-air career of the 17-year cheala, as it is properly called, comprising only a few days.

Pilling the ground from which they issue with considers exit holes, swarming over trace and should not include the property of the constant of the property of the propert

over trees and shrubs, and making the over trees and strons, and making the air vibrate with their shrill, discordant notes, the locusts leave obvious marks of their presence in the small wounds, made for the purpose of depositing eggs, which cover all the smaller twigs and branches. Though no serious harm is done forest two. trees, fruit trees and young nursery stock are liable to suffer considerably

Lives Seventeen Years Underground. The young ant-like larvae hatched from the eggs escape from the wounded limbs, drop lightly to the ground, and quickly burrow out of sight, each one forning for itself a little subterranean chamber over some rootlet, where it remains winter and summer, buried and solitary, in this manner passing the seventeen years of its underground existence, while pre paring for a few weeks only of the so ciety of its fellows and the enjoyment of the sunshine and fragrant air of early

HORSES FOR BRITAIN'S ARMY.

They Are Supplied Almost Exclusively by New Orleans.

The figures in the animal army that the British have employed in their efforts in South Africa are amazing. Over 600,000 horses and mules have been employed in the war by that one side: Five hundred thousand of those have been slaughtened or have died of disease. Over 140. dred thousand of these have been staughtered or have died of disease. Over 100, 1000 have been supplied by the United States, \$95,000,000 has been spent mounting and remounting the British cavalry, supplying and resupplying the muscle with which to move their artillery and furnishing and refurnishing their pack trains. trains.

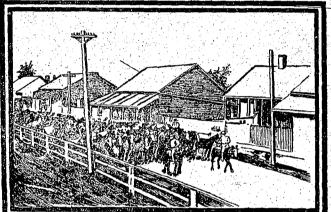
The British remount establishment t New Orleans is a tremendous attair. It is the largest agency for the equipment of an army that has ever been maintained by one country at war within the borders of a neutral country. It has attracted, not only the attention of the Boers and their sympathizers, but the commercial and diplomatic eye of all the great nations; and it is claimed that without this "been of similies" as the Boers term this "base of supplies," as the Boers term this "base of supplies," as the Boers term it, the Transvaal army would eventually cope successfully with the British. A suite of rooms as an office at the St. Charles Hotel are the beadquarters of the "American Commission." On the river front several miles below the city are the corrals, covering thirty or forty acres. The stubles will accommodate 1,000 minuits and the pasture that many more. There is a large hospital departmore. There is a large hospital depart more. There is a large hospital department, where a corps of veterinary surgeons are always at work, a branding department and innumerable others. Instead of falling off as the war progresses, the station is growing continually, and the output from it is considerably more forduy than it was at the beginning of the war. About three transports a month used to leave. The number is now about double that, with the cargoes averaging from 1,000 to 2,000 head.

The shipmonic from other stations have

The shipments from other stations have fallen of and some of them have been closed altogether for the benefit of the one in New Orleans. Some of the other countries have been drained, practically of worthy animals. That is, they are so of worthy animals. That is, they are so scarce now that it does not pay to purchase there any longer piecemeal and at the necessarily advanued figures. The prices of animals in other countries were always higher than in this, and now, even though the prices here have more than doubled in consequence of the enarmous drapht those of other countries. mous draught, those of other countrie

ciety of its fellows and the enjoyment of the somshine and fragrant air of early summer.

With perfect regularity, at the end of the allotted period, millions on millions of the insects attain maturity at almost the same moment. For four or five weeks the same moment. For four or five weeks the winged male sings his song of lave that Texas could supply all the



ON THE ROAD TO THE TRANSPORT.

and courtship, and the female busies her-self with the placing of the eggs which are to produce a fresh generation seventeen years later. For nearly two cen-turies there is a record of the recurrence of the cicada at 17-year intervals, the first written notes on the subject having been made in 1715. When the spring of the appointed year

arrives, the locusts emerge from the ground with a rush, as it were, and climb ground with a rush, as it were an embed untion. They are in such vastrummers sometimes that one cannot step on the ground anywhere, without equishing sev-eral as they come out of their holes.

WADE HAMPTON DEAD

A nasty Practice.

A nasty practice is what the Chicago
Inter Ocean calls the pasting of repeated layers of wall paper, one upon
another, thus covering up the filth and
germs of disease that may be propagated in the very absorbent and decaying mass of flour paste, paper,
animal glue, colors, etc.
They give opinious of eminent
health officers and sanitarians, urging
that such practice should be stopped. The Famous General Passes Away at Columbia, S. C. Con. Made Hampton, died Friday morning at Columbia, S. C. His death resulted not from any disease, but was the result of a general breakdown. Hampton celebrated his S4th birthday

that such practice should be stopped by legal enactment, and also take oc-casion to say that these sanitarians recommend Alabastine as a durable. last week.
Wade Hampton was born at Columbia,
S. C., in 1818. He came at a military
family, both his father and grandfather pure and sanitary conting for walls.

The Inter Ocean says: "This is a
very important question, and as it Berving in the American army, the latter having taken part in the Revolutionar costs nothing to avoid this danger, why take any chances?"

How much of the alarming spread war, He was a member of the South Carolina Legislature before the Civil War and made a notable speech against reopening the slave trade. Hampton enlisted as a private in the

Confederate arms when the war began He raised the celebrated Hampton legion He raised the celebrated Hampton legion; composed of infarative, eavaly and artifulery. He was made a brigadier, general May 23, 1862; a major general Ang. 3, 1865; and lieutenant general Feb. 14, 1865. He commanded the eavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia under Gen. R. E. Lee and the leavalry during Gen. Showner, when the revenue the Configuration of the Stormer when the stormer description of the Stormer when the stormer description.

Recognized as a Specific.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balin, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrik, cleaness and heats the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Our plan is to give every one a chance to try the morit of Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head, by mailing for 10 cents a trial size to test its curative powers. We mail the 50-cent size also and the druggist keeps it Test.

To Appeal to President Following Ar-To Appeal to President Ephowing Arrest for Sedition.

Excitement prevails, in: Manila on account of the arrest of the editors and propietor of Preedom, a local publication, who is charged with sedition in publishing recently an article from an American periodical, to which the editor of Freedom agreed. He also added remarks of his year, consequently the Little States. of his own censuring the United States commission's rule.

for the war would be over in two or three months, But Texas has been drained, and Arkansas, and Tennessee, and Kenand Arkansas, and Tennessee, and Kentucky, and they are now sought as far, north as Oregon. In 1890 there was such a competition In the sale that mules, of the hest quality were proventable for \$40, but now more than half that figure in pounds sterling is the price, and the freight from the point of purchase has increased in proportion to the increase of distance from this point. distance from this point,

The fleet of transports lie at anchor in The fleet of transports, lie at anchor in the Mississippi just below the city, Generally three or four are in port at a time. When one is ready for loading it is docked and the animals are driven aboard through long runways, tapered like a funel, at first and narrowing down to a finel. width in which an animal cannot turn

ANARCHY'S REVENGE. New Jersey Lutheran Minister Suffers

At Elizabeth N. J., there is great indignation over the assault which was made on Rev. Henry R. Houst, pastor of the German Lugheran Church, shorter after the minister eturned to his house rom his church Sunlay night. Two mer went to the house of the justor and after beating him over the bead with a club ande several offorts a stab him, one of which resulted in a cound in the left side near the hip.

The assault was a culmination of a series of annoyances to which the minister has been subjected ever since he

Army of Northern Virginia under Gen. R. E. Lee and the cavalry of Gen. Joseph E. Johnson's army during Gen. Sherman's move through the Carolinas. After the war he again retired to private life and managed his cotton plantation until he was elected Governor of South Carolina' in 1877. At the end of his term he was elected Governor of South Carolina' in 1877. At the end of this term he was elected United States Senator and served until 1891.

RESPITE CAME TOO LATE.

Boy Hanged Shortly Before Governor's Stay Is Received.
Henry Fintcher, colored, was hanged at St. Louis at 6:00 c'clock Filday morning. Twenty minutes later a reprieve arrived from the Governor, in response to a telegram from Circuit' Attorney Folk. The recommendation for the reprieve was made on a statement from the detectives that new testimony had been received that might show that the murder had been committed in self-defense.

Flutcher shot and instantly killed Louis Roth, 14, white, on Aug. 17, 1900. The killing grew out of a quarrel between Flutcher and Roth's brother.

MANILA EDITORS AROUSED.

To Appeal to President Fpllowing Arrival and some near his church, said to be anarchists, have not taken Mr. Houst's eritticisms kindly. to be annichists, have not taken Mr. Houst's criticisms kindly.

Told in a Few Lines More plague, Pernambuco, Brazil.

Carlists still threaten to do dive things a Spain. Chicago Pederation of Musicians will

not mix with black players.

United States yacht Mayflower will be used by President Roosevelt during the

Professional Bathusiasm.

"Yes," answered the other. "I thought for a little while it was going to be one of the prettiest cases of appendicitis that ever happened. But prompt and careful treatment brought him around, and 1 missed a chance for a fine operation, didn't know it was possible for a man to feel so glad and so disappointed both a once,"—Washington Star.

IMPURE BAKING POWDER SEIZED

The New York Bourd of Health Find It Contains Alum and Rock, Declare It Dangerous to Health and Dump It Luto the River.

The New York papers report that the Health Department of that city has selzed as dangerous to health nearly two tons of cheap mixtures sold for paking powders and dumped them into the offal scow to be destroyed. More of the powder was found in a Sixth avenue department store. The report of the analysis of the Health Department seated that it was "an alum baking powder" containing alum and pulver ized rock.

The different Health Authorities seem to have different ways of repressing the sale of bad baking powders. In England they have prosecuted the grocers under the general law and broken up the traffic. In Missouri the sale of alum baking powder is actually prohibited by law. In New York they seize the unwholesome stuff and cast it into the river, without any discussion. The latter way is certainly effective.

The alum baking powders are usually offered at a low price, ten to twenty cents a pound, or with some prize, as a temptation to the housewife

Consumers can protect themselves by buying only high-grade baking powder of established name and reputation. Do not be tempted by the grocer to take something else as "just as good" or "our own brand," for the trials show that the grover himself is often deceived by unscrupulous makers and is selling an alum powder without know ing it.

There are several good powders or the market; let the housekeeper insist on having what she knows is right, and not be induced to risk the life of the family for an imaginary saving of a few cents.

"I don't believe you could tell the dif-erence between a three-for-a-quarter cl-ar and one that cost a dollar," said the man who sneers.

"Yes, I could," answered the matterof-fact person.

"How?"
"By purchasing it myself."—Washing-

Where, Oh, Where!

Where, Oh, Where:
Willie—Say, ma, when a fire goes out
where does it go to?
Mamma—How should 11know? You
might just as well ask me where your
father goes when he goes out.—Philadelphia Press.

A Catch in His Back.

Palmer, Oregon, April 14.—W. J. Up-pendahl of this place—has had a great lent of trouble recently with his back. Every fime he went to do the least bit of lifting he used to have what he call-ed "a catch" in his back. He says: "It did not have to be very hard work o give me such a severe pain that I

could not move.
"I suffered quite a long time before libered of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I used our boxes and now I can work as hard

as any one and my back is as stout and strong as it ever was. "My wife used some of the pills, too, and she thinks there is nothing that cats them.

wif can positively recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to anyone who has a pain in his back, for I know they will cure

Poor Pop.

Bobby (aged 6)—Say, Pop, what is a

Henpeck, (his father)-A wise guy.

If pettled by severe raillery, conceal the sting if you would escape a repetition of the evil.—Colton.

Two bottles of Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a terrible cough.— Fred Hermann, 209 Box avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1901.

\$33.00 to California, Oregon and Wantington
Chicago and Northwestera Railway from Chicago dally, March and April, only \$6.00 for bertla in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Hustrated pampible sent on receipt of two-cent stamp by S. A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

MARK TWAIN FEELS HURT.

Disagrees with Mrs. Astor's Defini-tion of "Gentleman." In a recent interview Mrs. Astor, the New York society leader, is reported to have used this phrase? "The college education, without which no man can e a gentlemañ."

This has provoked the ire of Mark Twain. He says that it is a direct personal insult, as he never had a college education and he has always wanted to be a gentleman, and he fondly thought that he was one.

The genial humorist says there is one that Mrs. Astor may not have the same idea in her mind when she uses the "gentleman" that other persons uave. "She probably means a leader of co

tillons," he says, "a spick-and-span dandy, who knows enough to observe the ordinary rules of politeness when he is on parade, and who has a valet at home to tell him what clothes are 'A' gentleman, a kindly, courteous

unselfish man, who thinks first not of himself, but of his fellow-men, that is what a gentleman is; not one of these ociety 'chapples' who in reality is one of the most selfish men on earth.

"Abraham Lincoln-didn't have a college education, yet he was known for his kindly, courtly ways, and his abso lute unselfishness. He may have been rough and coarse in his talk and ac-tions, and perhaps he wouldn't have graced Mrs. Astor's drawing-room, bu was a true gentleman for all that.

An Honest Judge.

"I charge that there is collusion mong the witnesses! cried the attor ey for the defendant, springing to his feet. "In that case," said Judge Ways back, "I order th' sheriff tew search 'em, an' if he finds any collusion or anything else intoxicatin' he will turn

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deathess, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deathess is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous liming of the Eustachian Tube. There is not because the constitution of the mucous liming of the Eustachian Tube. There is the condition of the mucous liming of the Eustachian Tube. The condition of the mucous liming of the taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever nine cases out of ten are caused by estarrit which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One. Hundred Dollars for any case of Deathess (caused by catarrit) that cannot be cutsed by Hall's Catarrit Cure. Send for the cutairs, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Tolello, O.

culars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

**FSold by Druggists, 750.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Strenuous Life.

Coachman-I hope our lady will g straight home. Footman—So do L. I've opened the car linge door twice to day, and I'm so tired.

-Columbus, Ohio. State Journal.

Many School Children Are Sickly. Many School Children are Siebly. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children successfully used by Mother Gray, a narse in Children's Home, New York, break in Colds in 9th hours core Peverishness. Headache, Stomach, Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy, Worms. Tou thousand testimentals. THEY NEVER FAIL, At all druggists, 255. Sample mailed free. Address Allen's, Olmsten, Le Boy, New York.

The largest gulf is the Gulf of Mexico, which has an area of about \$00,000 square miles, double that of the Bay of Bengal and nearly one-third the area of the United States.

Coughing Leads to Consumption Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough a once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample buttle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent buttles. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

There are 10,000 Yankees in Mexico.

Sweat and fruit acids will not dis color goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by druggists.

Africa has four paper mills, ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED? Use Red Cross Ball Blue and make them white again. Large 2 oz. package, 5 cents.

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood - purifying and nerve-strengthening medicine." S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. \$1.00 a bottle. All druggista.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Saraparills. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. Aybe Co., Lowell, Mass.



.ABASTINE

The Only Durable Wall Coating aper is unsanitary. Kalsemines are tem , rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is permanent and artistic wall coating, read ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

JUSTTHINKOFIT





"something just as good." A Good Reason!

Paul Oppermann's German Household Dyes.

AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED

To a gontleman of integrity in your section to represent a large Banking and Brokerage firm doing business in NEW YORK CITY. To the right party we will pay a liboral sulary or commission.

T.S. MEYER & CO.,

ED BROADWAY, NEW YORK OUTY.

WANT Hustling Representative in every country to happeling specialties large commission or cluster territory. Pierpost Rieman & Co., Chicago ASTONISHING & I FORTUNE, Mail 12c & birthday for test rending: OSMAN, 169 W. 22d St., New York

C. N. U. No. 16-1902

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement to this paper.



A SPRINGTIME PHILOSOPHER.

By Frank L. Stanton I kin tell w'en Springtime comin' by

de mos' oufailin' signs: Tain't de risin' sap what tingle ter de tip-top er de pines,

Or de fros' wha' let' de furrer, or de larks a flyin' low Or de whistle or de pa'tridge kaze h love his sweetheart so!

But I sorter hez a feelin' what I dunne how ter call.

Dat ef I was a blossom I'd hang low en never tall. Dat of Gabrul blowed his trumpet fer

e sleepin' folks ter rise I'd des feel too contented fer ter wake en rub my eyes!

somenin' in de elements-de blowin' er de breeze, De listenin' er de lily fer de comin

De lazy river gwine 'long a-feelin' e his way

Ter de medders, en sweet places what de honeysuckles stay.

De sun, he says "Good-mawnin"!" what de fiel's is drench wid de En I des ain't enterprisin' 'nuff ter tel

'im, "Same ter you!"
De trees, dey tells me "Howdy! We a dressin' fer de show,

En soon we'll meet de mockin' birds er swing 'em high en low.'

But I never makes no answer! I de lays back so still
En lazy in de sunshine—lak I los' my

way en will! Wid eye shet tight, en dreamin' in my

app'inted place.

I woulan't bresh a bluefly f'um de fur rers in my face.

Oh, I knows w'en Spring's a-comin' en I done laid down my rule. Dat I wuzn't bo'n fer plowin' en gee hawin' er de mule

But fer listenin' ter de cattle bells 'cross daisies cool en deep,
Wid de feelin' what de trees hez w'es dey rocks de birds ter sleen!

Not Lacking in Courage.

By Laura Ellen Beale.

When Jack Stanley and Stacy Cole man went spinning along the boulev ard behind his beautiful gray pacers everybody envied him handsome girl who was soon to become his wife. How happy they looked, laughing and chatting gaily, as the pacers glided swiftly, almost noiselessly, by! A they drove out of "Grayson Place," where their new home was building, and turned again into the boulevard the inspiring strains of martial music fel upon their ears, and the next mo-ment a company of U. S. Regulars swent around the corner, marching to them with military precisio

Jack was compelled to give his en fire attention to the spirited team which seemed determined to reach the next avenue by taking a short cut across the well kent lawns which lined the boulevard, but his affianced looked with great admiration at the stalwar form and sunbrowned faces of the soldiers. After they had passed she

"What a grand sight! How nice men look in uniforms! Oh, I love soldiers!

"Yes, that was fine looking body of We have a splendid lot of fellows in our army."

"Especially since the Spanish war, so many of the home boys en"," said the girl. Then, without waiting for any reply, she asked ab-"Why didn't you volunteer

"Oh. I don't know, Stacey," he said "I did not think it altogether necessary; there were enough felows with out me. See how quickly they whipped the Spaniards.

"If I were a man," was the rejoinde and my country needed me. I would certainly respond, for a think it the duty of every able-hodied young man to fight for his flag. To me it shows lack of proper spirit when he does

The blood surged hotly into Jack's face at Stacey's remark, for he thought he unwillingly remained still while his friends and schoolfellows were en-listing. When at last they went away without him, it was one of the bitteres trials of his young life.

But how could be do otherwise? His father who seemed failing rapidly. needed his help-needed the strong arm of his only son to lean upon And when his gentle mother added her tears and entreaties to Jack not to leave them, he gave up all thoughts of enlisting, and plunged more deeply into the management of his father's business. They were left alone some months later and Jack was thankful that he had remained at home to support and comfort his sorrowing moth

And now Stacey, his promised wife age which had kent him back-that he was a coward! The words were like a knife thrust in his heart.

Both were silent for some time, the girl already regretting her foolish words, which were ranking in Jack's mind, and she was on the point of telling him that she was sorry for her

'Shall we drive further, Stacey?' The girl proudly answered

going home. So the drive ended: the "goodnight" at the gate was spoken abruptly leaving both very unhappy over their first quarrel.

Just at this time the terrible street car strike which shook the solid old city of St. Louis to its foundation, was at its height. It was not felt very keenly in the West End, the riots and hostile demonstrations incident to the company's efforts to run its cars being confined chiefly to other parts of the lorts, inconveniences and a good dea danger that Stacey Coleman boarded a car to go on an errand, little realtring that she was going directly into one of the districts where many of the strikers lived, and with whom most of the residents sympathized.

When she alighted from the car sho was almost immediately surrounded by a crowd of hooting men and boys, who shouted vile epithets at her, and followed up their words with a volley of

The thoroughly frightened girl start ed to run away, the mob following closely. In her terror she sought ref uge in the nearest open door, which proved to be that of a salone but from which she was roughly pushed back into the street again by the cowardly proprietor of the place. At that moment a man knocked off Stacey's hat. For a brief moment the mob turned its attention to the stylish piece of head gear, placing it upon a stick and rais-ing it above their heads, where it was mmediately polted with mud.

At that instant a woman, who had seen from her window the beginning of the disgraceful affair, ran into the street, pleading with the mob to de sist and not to attack the girl, but in vain, and both she and Stacey were struck by flying missles as the crowd losed in around them, hooting and

eering and yelling,-"We'll teach her not to ride on the éab cars again!"

Then came a lull in the attack, followed by a sudden confusion in the mob of howling wretches, as a man rushed frantically among them, scatterring them in every direction by furious blows about him, and cutting a wide path as he went to the rescue of that helpless woman. Stacey's heart beat wildly with gratitude to this stranger, who had with such mag-nificent courage rushed single handed into the fray, with only a stick, picked up as he ran, for a weapon.

As see looked a prayer of thank fulness upon her line, she saw the mar reel from the effects of a blow upon the head, and sink to the ground. For an instant she had seen his face, white and gnastly, and a cry of horror escaped her; it was Jack, her Jack, whon she had but the evening before called

Some one in the crowd yelled,"The cops are coming!" And the ruffians fled into side streets and alleys, disan pearing quickly, as a patrol loaded with policemen, who had re sponded to a riot call, came around the corner.

In a moment the wounded man was ifted tenderly into the wagon and urried away to the hospital disheveled and tearful, was filled with dreadful misglvings concerning his welfare, and wanted to follow him and ascertain for herself his condition; bu the brave woman who had come to her prevailing upon the anxious girl to wait until a conveyance could be had When the carriage came, Stace, gave instructions to the driver to call at the hospital and wait until the re sult of Jack's injuries could be tearned

relief and happiness when told that he had received but a slight wound.
"He was only knocked senseless, explained the hospital surgeon, noting look of anxiety on the Then he added reassuringly, "He's come around all right, and as soon as hey get the cut on his head fixed up

She experienced a feeling of intense

he'll be able to go home. Stacev did not wait for Jack, nor did she leave her name, so when he was told of her call he could only surmise that it was she, but was not little puzzled to know how she could

have heard of the affair so soon. That evening a note was handed to feet with a fierce look in his eyes, and an exclamation that would have shock ed Stacey, if she could have heard it when he learned that his sweetheart the girl who was soon to be his wif the victim of that cowardly sault, and to whose rescue he had has ened. He strode up and down the com with clenched fist, swearing dire vengeance upon the mob and particu larly against the brute whom he had whom he had seen push-the girl back into the very face of that awful crowd Then, regardless of the strips of

the strips of court plaster upon his forehead, he seized his hat and rushed away to Stacey's home. was a very tearful and peniten face that was upturned to receive his kiss, and a sobbing girl clung to him rokenly imploring his forgiveness for ner cruel words of the evening before "You are right," she said after a while.

"It requires courage to be soldier, but sometimes it requires higher courage, not to be one. If

He stopped her with a kiss.-Waverey Magazine.

DISCOMFORTS IN GREECE.

Place Where the Eye Rather Than the Palate is Gratified.

Excepting Japan, southern Italy and he Tyrol, no country compares with reece in the beauty of its landscapes. t is not a land for luxurious people lowever. The climate is more to be ecommended than the hotels, but the natural scenery has a variety, a richness and a color that no other part of Europe affords. The foliage and th flowers are abundant and beautiful and in the rural districts the people are picturesque in manners, customs and dress. Their habits and social life have not been affected by what we call the advances of modern civiliza

In public conveniences, Greece is still far liching the times 1...ncns is the only place where the hotels are tolerable, and travelers who go into the interior must take their own provisons and bedding. Even those who make little excursions by carriage for a single day in the neigh borhood of Athens must carry a lunch basket, because the inns are primitive and flithy. Railway facilities are lim ited. With a few exceptions the roads are bad, but they are gradually improving, and most of the centre of great interest to tourists may nov be reached by carriage. Only a few years ago travelers had to go on horse-back or on foot, as they do in the Holy Land. Even now those who visit some of the most interesting places have to put up with discom city. So it was without thought of of dirt and bad smells, although they are fully repaid.-Chicago Record-Herald.

> San Francisco has one saloon for very twenty two adult male inhabi tants



A WARNING TO LAZY BOYS Tom Brown, the naughty chap, He couldn't find his cap, His mittens or his slate.

And hurry as he would. When he went out the door The clock hands always stood At half-past nine or more

A fairy came one day, And said "'Tis very strange, That things go on this way, And we must have a change!"

This fairy grave and grim, And the clock's face on him!

And now," the fairy said, "You'll never more be late; The alarm in your head Goes off at half-past eight."

But when Tom went to school, He felt in such disgrace, He sat up on his stool. Carolyn Wells, in New York News.

- HOW ROYALTY SLEEPS

European monarchs have very dif ferent notions of comfort at night. Kaiser Wilhelm is as much a soldier in bed as he is out of it. He sleeps a regulation camp bed, such as his officers often use, and the clothing is of the rough regimental pattern. retires at 11-o'clock sharp and is up and dressed some after 5 a m. The Czar of Russia has the greatest difficulty in getting a good night's rest He dreads the night. His bedroom s always ballantly lighted, like a re ception rocus. He often suffers from nsomnia and frequently uses chloral Queen Wilhelmina goes to bed about 11 o'clock and gets un early. On ris park and visits the stables. Her bed-room is of monumental size. Leopold e King of the Belgians, goes to bed late. He spends half the night working and reading. In strong con-trast to his neighboring sovereign, he uses an ordinary bedstead, without my other luxury than a swansdown. He is a very chilly mortal. The King of Italy cannot sleep except upon a very hard bed. He dispenses with the use of pillows He ises sheets of the very coarsest web. and sleeps like a top.

A STOLEN DINNER.

It was a fine fresh mackerel, and Mrs. Connelly sang to herself as she cooked it for dinner,

Shag, that rogue of a Skye terrier, sat on a chair by the table and watched her. Now and then he gave a lit-tle suiff and barked. That meant he liked fish and wanted some.

"No, sir," said Mrs. Connelly, as she laid the fish on a platter and carried it to the table. "You can't have

middle tood up on his chair to watch. His tail waved back and forth.

"Down, Shag!" said Mrs. Connelly, and poor Shag's plumy tail fell and he jumped down and slunk under the

"Now." said Mrs. Connelly, "I'll end her misery, ake this piece to my husband, and the other bit I'll leave here for my own dinner. It won't be two shakes before I'm back to eat it." And she put on her bonnet and shawl and

But it was a good deal longer than two shakes before she started home again. That fish would have time to get cold, she thought before she got nto the house. But there was some body at home she had forgotten about, and when she opened the kitchen door what do you think she

Shag was sitting on the table just as straight as you please, and he t look hungry any more him was an empty dish licked as clean as if Mrs. Connelly had washed

it herself! "You little villian!" cried Mrs Connelly. Shag looked up at her and licked his lips, and Mrs. Connelly vas sure he winked his eye. An then his mistress burst out laughing

"The impudent look of him!" she said, as she laughed. "Never a bit ashamed after eating up my dinner. And she hadn't the heart to whip naughty Shag as he deserved. Brooklyn Eagle.

BANANAS When we think how many banana it takes to supply the demand in our large cities, and that we have no State near enough to the tropics—un-less it may be Florida—to produce the fruit, we wonder, indeed where all the bananas come from, for there seems to be no end of them in this country. Most of those sent to the States cor from Colombia, the little Central American republic, and Bocas del Toro, one of its towns, is the largest banana port in the world.

The history of a hunch of hanange s very interesting, and it must be remembered that each plant bears only one bunch, and then is cut down, First of all the undergrowth of a

jungle is cleared. This is done with a knife called a machete. Then the space is carefully divided off by engineers and stakes are driven in ground about six or eight feet apart, to allow for the growth and spreading of the trees. Bulbs from the roots of old banana trees are placed in small holes besides each stake. terward all the big trees around are felled, sometimes they are burned as they lie, but oftener they rot on the ground for about six months.

Then the plantation is thoroughly again in another six months; by this time the banana trees have grown to a height of thirty feet,

and the first bananas are ready to be cut. "This is done," says a well-known Bocas planter, "with long sharpened sticks, which are jubbed the trees a few feet below the bunch. The weight of the fruit caus the stem to bend over until it falls within reach of the cutter, who severs it with a sharp machete." The planintions are so vast, and so many "suckers," or trees, are allowed to grow at each root, that a constant supply in various stages is kept up and plowing is only necessary at the end of every ten or twelve years

when it is time to replant. When all the fruit is cut it is packed on horses and taken to the railroad The cars are open and every precaution is taken to prevent bruising the fruit. These trains are rushed to the pier, where the bunches are placed on lighters to wait for the steamers -New York Mail and Ex

NELLIE, THE FIRE DOG, DEAD.

Nellie is dead. She was only an ordinary, common, everyday fire dog -the net of No. 13's house in Dear born street-but her demise caused more commotion in the block than i the wealthlest man on the street had died.

For Nellie, was loved—loved from Ahearn to Egan-by the men of the company; loved by the Greeks and Italians of Commission row, by the street gamins, Walsh, the "copper, the trolley car men, and the street la She was only a plain dog, but she had those qualities which win uman affection.

Year in and year out Nellie has When she ranked about 13's house gave birth to Fritz; the famous fighting dog of the Chicago department she was the proudest mother in Chi-cago. And Fritz came up to glorify her name as well as his own. He wa an amiable, but preverse son, was. As strange dogs passed 13's house he would gambol before them with an alluring grin and enticing waves of his paws. "Come and play with me," he seemed to strange dog would primp forward for a friendly suiff and roll, and before his suspicious were aroused Fritz would have him, by the ear and he chewing the life out of him.

father of Fritz was a bull dog. Fritz whipped everything on the street; he whipped every dog in the stockyards district. He was rul over by a Wentworth trolley recover d and whipped some more dogs. But Nellie stayed at 13's house and kent y her first friends. Every time an larm came in she would leap out in front of the hose wagon, harking and naking a great ado. She did this the other night once too often. She slipped on some ice and rolled. The horse kicked or shoved her under the cart and the big wheels went over her

were on a duty call. Nellie lay in the street mangled. By and by she seem ed to realize that her friends were away and with many a whine she dragged her crushed body back to No. 13's house, into the engine-room, down the basement stairs and over to the corner where she died There she lay down waiting for the end. The men came back from their work and searched for her. The fellows that searched for her. The fellows that would face any kid of fire peril without a fear, trembled when She cut it into two pieces down the saw their fire dog dying. Egan, who Shag licked his lips and has gone into the flames to risk his own life for that of another was wet

about the eyes. Nothing could be done for Nellie She lingered through the night, and the next morning, the men asked Walsh, the "copper," to shoot her to

"I'll be blowed if I will," said Walsh.
"Kill Nellie? I'd as soon think of killing one of you."

So No. 13's company went down into the basement and grouped about the dog waited for the end. After a time Nellie lifted her eyes, gave a sort of friendly blink to her old comrades and was dead. No. 13 couldn't get a hearse for Nellie, but a wagon was horrowed, box secured from Stevenson's, Nel ie carefully placed in it and conveyed to the river's bank.

All the members of the company that could leave the house followed Down on the river's bosom floes of ice were passing, some going southward, Egan got down to the water's edge and shoved the box out on a floe.

"Good-by, Nellie," he called Up above the roar of the city rose he cry of No 13's grim-faced men: "Good-by, Nellie."-Chicago Record-

Too Many Love Victims. Though we have Shakespeare's

word for it that "Men have died and worms have eaten them, but not for love," modern experience belies this belief and reveals an alarming numper of misguided individuals who be cause of disappointed affection, or what their morbid fancy calls by that name, choose to invite death. Though youth is the time of hope it is also the period when despair is blackest and when rebellion against on adverse fate wages the hottest. Some of our finest odes to "Dejection" and to "Melancholy" have been written by young poets who turned to rather than to poison for relief from their despair. It seems a great pity that at this critical period, when

young man's fancy heavily turns to

thoughts of death, there is not som friend at hand to teach the reason and the common sense that would probably come of their own accord in later years. But these useful scorners of life usually avoid confidences and the words "seemingly cheerful are used to describe their state of mind immediately prior to the mac acts they contemplate. Of course the natural love of life in the young and the elasticity of spirits that usually goes hand in hand with juvenility are safeguards against this way out of love trouble, but it is a pathetic fact that any young life should be wanton ly sacrificed to these temporary al: errations.—Chicago Tribune

In Paris male domestic servants are encouraged to marry. I such marriages are discouraged.

MAKING WINDOW GLASS.

VARIOUS STEPS IN AN INTEREST

ING PROCESS DESCRIBED. The Windows of an Ordinary Home Contain Enough Poison to Kill a Regiment of Men-Duties of the

Flattener.

People who have glass windows in their homes do not know that the glass contains enough arsenic to make it a deadly poison. Glassmakers say that the windows of an ordinary tome contain enough of this notso to kill a regiment of men. lar supposition that glass is made of sand is a correct one, but a quantity of other articles enters into the com position. Window glass factories are divided into two departments-a tankhouse and a pothouse. The process of glass-making in one of these departments is practically the same as in the other. In the tankhouse the glass is all melted in immense tanks. will hold thousands In the pothouse the glass is made in nots. After the fires are lighted and tank is heated the glass mixture is shovelled in. It includes glass left over from the former season, glass rethe reason that the heat is so intense that the drug is volatilized and escapes into the air without entering mixture. As one mixture melts

works" in a manner similar to to Semur. that of a mash in a distillery. the salt cakes comes a salt water that theory to a test. He invested all the has to be separated from the mass, and the easiest way to remove it is to burn it out. throwing stove wood into the tank top of the molten glass. The water enough money to carry the project is converted into steam which is destroyed by the intense heat from the glass. The melted glass is then skimmed by an automatic skimmer and it is ready for the gatherer. A gatherer thrusts a long steel blownine into was not wholly discouraged, however, one of the rings at the lower end of the tank. He twists and turns it until a small ball of glass gathers on wind took the raps off again. He the end. This ball is partially cooled. polished by being turned in a box of mill, and the disappointed inventor sawdust and then passed on to the blower, who heats it again until it becomes like taffy. The blower swings the ball over a pit that is twelve feet was octasional in shape, having a deep and rapidly blows it into an eldiameter of about twenty-eight feet ongated pear-shape. When a blower is through, the melted glass become a perfect cylinder about five feet long and two feet across. It then passes "snapper." rack and breaks the roller loose from the blowpipe.

The snapper gathers a small lump

of melted glass on the end of a rod and dexterously runs a narrow ribbon of the stuff around the ends of the roller, both at the blownine end and the closed end. The little ribbons of melted glass cool in a few seconds. when they are removed, leaving a narrow zone of almost red around the rollers at the heated spot. The glass cracks and separates cleanly as if cut with a diamond, the blownine is removed and the closed ylinder has become a roller—a sheet of glass rolled up the same as a sheet of music, only in a continuous roll. vithout edges. The roller is then ready to go to the flattener.

flattener works in another part of the building, where are located the flattening ovens. These ovens are reated to a temperature sufficient to soften the glass so that it may be rolled out into sheets. A series of fireclay tables, placed in a circle, like the spokes of a wheel, revolve in the ovens, and on these tables the rollers are flattened. They are placed inside, allowed to become hot and then a cold iron is run along the inside end to end. The contact of the iron cuts the glass, which is then straightened out upon the table. The flattener has a number of billets of green wood, attached to long iron handles, and with these billets which are shaped in such a manner as to do the work ened sheet of glass until it is perfectly flat and smooth. The tables in side the oven revolve, the flattened sheet is carried away and another roller is brought into position before he flattener. As the flattened sheets cool they are lifted to a place on a ovens, being allowed to cool as they quick an exposure to the air.

When the sheets are taken from the flattening ovens they are covered with cals-soda, potash, silicates of the different salts, &c., which must be removed, and for this purpose the rough sheets are placed in an acid bath, composed of hydrochloric and sulphuric acids, more or less diluted. After their immersion in this bath the heets are taken to the cutting room. where workmen cut them into sizes and make them ready for the nackers Hardly a scrap of the glass, except the rough edges is wasted-in fact none wasted, as all refuse goes back After the cutters have be melted. finished their work, the glass is packed in boxes and is then ready for the market Each branch of glass-making is a

separate trade. A blower more than likely knows nothing about gathering. and a snapper could not do the wor of either, although working alongside of both. A "teaser," who mixes the batch, does nothing else, while the flatteners and cutters all have their their own unions and are a distinct branch of the industry. Glass men live "between fires." When the fire in, everything is lovely and the glass men and their families live like lords; but when the "fire is out" the families generally troop back East, while the fathers and brothers go camping until the fires start again. Glass makers, as a whole, are better naid than workmen employed in any other branch of labor. Blowers make from \$50 to \$125 a week, working shifts of eight hours; snappers can make from \$15 to \$30 while gatherers' wages will vary between \$20 and \$40 weekly. Flatten-

ers make all the way from \$25 to \$50 a week, and a "master teasor" will earn from \$75 to \$100 weekly. This of course, is during the fire, and the wages stop when the fires are out, in June, and do not begin until operalions are resumed in September or October. And in a great many cases the and of the fire finds the glass orker with only his last pay on which to live until fall.

A FAMOUS OLD MILL.

Expensive Dream of a Russian Inven-

tor Wrecked in South Dakota.

The wrecking of an old mill at Hur ley the other day in order that the material might be used for other purposes was of unusual interest to the people of that locality, for the reason that the structure had no counter part on the earth's surface and was ected under the personal vision of an amateur inventor who believed he had solved the problem of utilizing the high winds of this part of the country for the operation of machinery in lieu of steam or other "Wind nower" was the hobby of

Cornelius Wedel, a member of the colony of Russian Mennonites living Western part of Turner Counin the is not used in the tankhouse, for ty, and the mill was erected to test his theory. Wendel was a man of some ingenuity who claimed to hav discovered a new style of wheel and attachment which would completely and flows to one end of a tank, fresh revolutionize the moderns systems of supplies are shovelled in at the other motive power. The flour mill was end.

built in the fall of 1893 by himself The molten mass seethes and and another Russian named William

Wodel was very anxious to put his money he had in the mill and induced Semur to sell his valuable farm and This is done by invest the proceeds therefrom in the mill. Then Wedel, still through borrowed all he could and finally got the mill finished and in running order. But it did not work just as expected, and the first high winds took the lans off his wheel. He and proceeded to repair it and put it in running order once more. But the could get no more funds to repair the was forcel to abandon the structure to his numerous creditors.

The mill was four stories high. It at the bottom. It was a very odd looking, picturesque landmark, and for years had been a nonular target amateur photographers, a won derful playhouse for boys and a rendezvous for thousands of birds.-Chicago Record-Herald.

HARD TIMES FOR A RODENT.

Efforts to Prevent the Great Destruc tion of the Chinchilla.

Chinchilla fur has been in unusually arge demand for several years. As one of the leading sources of supply is Chile the country is beginning think that unless restrictions are placed upon the trade the little and nal will become extinct.

Perhaps many of the women who ise chinchilla for collars, muffs and ther purposes do not know that this ittle rodent is confined to South America, where it dwells in colonies along the eastern slopes of the Andea from northern Peru to southern Chile. at elevations of from 8,000 to 12,000 eet above the sea.

Its little body, only ten inches long, is wrapped in soft, dense fur, gray above the dusky white beneath. lives in the holes it burrows, coming out morning and evening to feed on roots and grass. Practically all the animals whose skins are sent to our markets are captured by Indians with the aid of trained weasels.

Prof. Federico Albert of the Santiago University has just written an article in which he says that the de mands of European and American furriers have increased so much that the exports grew from 184,548 skins in 1896 to 392,328 in 1898, and 364,548 in 1889 while in 1900 the exports were 395,000 skins, valued at 2,000,000 pias-

ters. The Scientific Society of Chile has now appealed to the Legislature to restrict the enormous slaughter of

this beautiful animal.

The Journal La Nature of France thinks that measures of restriction, are, by stages, removed from the overs, being allowed to cool as they says that chinchilla has been in go. This is done in order that the fashion for five or six years and in guick an exposure that the day of the done in the day of the demand guick an exposure that the demand guick and the demand guick guick and the demand guick gui will soon decrease and the hunt for the animals will become less active There are few fur animals that are steadily in fashion, and the chinchills

When the great demand for some particular fur subsides the poor ani mals have a respite and may regain their former numbers, while some other fur animal that has taken its place in popularity is mercilessly pur sued.—Sun.

The Port of London.

From Australia come hides, the pelts of sheep, and bales of wool; here are iron-bound cotton bales from America sacks of almonds from Spain, and of nigger-toes from Brazil; there are pipes of wine from Madeira and Oporto. The wharves that lin the docks are redolent of the tropics and of the Orient Here is a shed covering acres, in the lofty twiligh of which are piled huge roughly squared logs of mahogany from the West Indies, and logs of teakwood from the East Indies, to be used in the building of iron-clads. In the spacious dusk of the warehouse beyond, gunny-sacks of half-refined sugar from Jamalca rise symmetrically to the very rafters, wafting a faint, rich perfume, while in the cel-lars beneath brown sugar from New Orleans lies in hogsheads, oozing treacle that gathers in black pools on the sticky floor. There are mats of dates, flys and prunelles, hogshead of prunes, bales of cinnamon, cloves, and allspice. The sky overhead is sodden and gray, perhaps, and a fil of mist swims upon the water, but un der the spell of this riot of incense the oftering red-sailed barges are like Venetian galleys, -- Scribner's

NOTES AND COMMENTS ! WE CONTRACT

"Out of sight, out of mina" can not dways apply to the blind.

It has been officially decided to alow sixteen inches of space for each guest at the coronation of King Edward VII. The corpulent man and the fat woman will suffer a squeeze in the crowd on this allotment.

Two-thirds of the letters which pass through the world's post-offices are written by and sent to people who speak English ... About one-quarter of he 500,000 people who speak the ten or welve principal languages speak English.

The Northwestern University of Chicago has barred swearing, smoking, drinking intoxicants and kissing from he rendition of the annual sophomore class play on the very proper grounds that their toleration is a semi-indorse ment of such practices by the faculty and therefore, demoralizing in its ten

"Free marriage during the coronation month," is the latest thought from England. The Vicar of Rye, Sussex. announces that marriages will be sol-emnized at Rye Parish Church without payment of the usual fees to aficiating clergymen during the coronation month How shout omitting to kiss the bride?

The American missionaries in Western ladia have assumed the self-imosed responsibility of caring for 16,-00 tamine children of that British denendency which carries with it an exense of at least \$320,000 a year. The ndian Government is giving substantial support in the form of grants; but the missionaries are looking for endowments from private sources to

Generally each member of a royal family has a fad, which is always thoroughly cultivated. The Princess of Wales is addicted to parasols. It is said that she is in possession of at least 150, no two of which are alike. They are of all colors, and the handles are veritable works of art. Whenever duplicate turns up she utilizes it by presenting it to some newly made bride.

Kentucky-has a peculiar law aganst profanity, which imposes a penalty of 1 per curse. Recently a resident of South Portsmouth was haled before court for profanely assailing a neigh-bor and fined under the law, \$15-a dollar for each count in the complaint "one cent as a genœ al The law and the decision threaten one of the Kentucky colonels' most chershed privileges.

Two very interesting souvenirs from Admiral Dewey's flagship Olympia have just been placed in the building occupied by the offices of the department of construction and repair at the Charlestown Navy Yard. the-shield which was attached to the stern of the Olympia when she fought at Manila, and the scroll hearing the ship's name, which was attached to the stern. Both were removed to make room for more elaborate ornaments.

The proposed addition to the transatlantic ferry of two Cunarders of twenty-five knots speed, equipped with engines of 48,000 horse power, cates in some degree the value in this service of the element of time. The ume of passenger traffic they attract, and the more important the prestige acquire in a field of keen continuous competition. The four-day boat with 60,000 horse-power engines is by no means an idle dream of ocean transportation.

In Chicago, the Greek fruit, flower, and candy sellers who have established stands on street corners, have been swept away. That touch of the Orient which appeals to the heart of an artist and the appetite of a starving man (no other possibly), will no longer clutter up the streets. The city council has declared that all booths and stands must be removed. It is too had for the Greeks, but, in all probability, they will put their booths and stands on wheels, and with a nush-cart, outwit the law.

No matter how highly developed modern society becomes emergencies are constantly arising when a reversion to primitive methods is necessary. A big ship that lost her propellor in midocean had to be towed into port, owing to the lack of sails, and re-cently in Washington it was necessary to hitch horses to the street cars In some limited sections where the electric conducts were submerged.
Marconi's system of telegraphy will be a wonderful assistance in communi-cation, but it will be just as well to keep a few of the old wires up for a few years at least so as to provide against accidents, remarks the Washington Star.

A writer in Ainslee's Macazine illumines the subject of our great crops by telling us that our largest gathering of wheat (1898) would have made, if piled on the plain of Gizeh, nine pyra-mids of Cheops; that Yexas alone grows more cotton than any foreign ountry, and that cotton is grown in sixteen of our States and Territories besides; that all the jarms of France, Germany, Australia, Italy, and the British Isles combined do not equal the perenge of our American farme: that from these farms more than half the value of our total yearly exports is sent abroad; that our cotton crop is now worth almost as much as our wheat crop, which averages \$350,000,-000 a year, and that, while two thirds of its ten millions bales is sold abroad, the third that stays at home is now divided between the mills of the Southern and New England States in the proportion of two pounds to the former and three pounds to the latter-with the Southern milis steadily gaining.

The peat beds of the German Empire are estimated to cover 4,942,000